

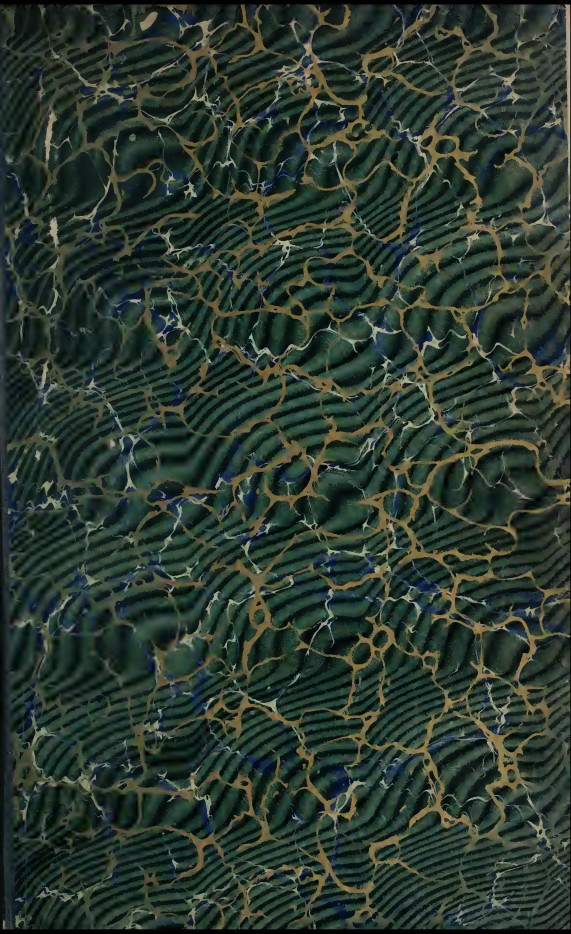


GUACANAGARI PONTIAC BLACK HAWK
 MORTENZUMA CAPTAIN PIP KEORUK
 QUATIMOTEM LOCAN SAGANAWEA
 POWHATAN CORNPLANTER BENITO JUAREZ
 POCAHONTAS JOSEPH BRANT MANGLIS
 SAHOSSET RED JACKET COLORADO
 MASSASOIT LITTLE TURTLE LITTLE CROW
 KING PHILIP TECUMSEH SITTING BULL
 UNCAS OSCEOLA CHIEF JOSEPH
 TEDYUSKUNG SEQUOYA CIBRONIMO
 SHAGONEE



TO PERPETUATE THE HISTORY
 AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE
 PEOPLE REPRESENTED BY THE
 ABOVE CHIEFS AND WISE MEN
 THIS COLLECTION HAS BEEN
 GATHERED BY THEIR FRIEND
 EDWARD EVERETT AYER

AND PRESENTED BY HIM
 TO
 THE NEWBERRY LIBRARY
 1911









James Monroe,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

To all and singular to whom these Presents shall come, GREETING:

WHEREAS a Treaty between the United States of America and the Ioway Tribe of Indians, was made and concluded, on the fourth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, at the City of Washington, by the Commissioner on the part of the United States, and certain Chiefs and Warriors of the said Tribe, on the part and in behalf of the said Tribe, which Treaty is in the words following, to wit:

Articles of a Treaty made and concluded at the City of Washington, on the fourth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, between WILLIAM CLARK, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, being specially authorized by the President of the United States thereto, and the undersigned Chiefs and Head Men of the Ioway Tribe or Nation, duly authorized and empowered by the said Nation.

ARTICLE I.

The Ioway Tribe or Nation of Indians, by their deputies, MAH-HOS-KAH, (or White Cloud,) and MAH-NE-JAH-NAH, (or Great Walker,) in Council assembled, do hereby agree, in consideration of a certain sum of money, &c. to be paid to the said Ioway Tribe by the Government of the United States, as hereinafter stipulated, to cede and forever quit claim, and do, in behalf of their said Tribe, hereby cede, relinquish, and forever quit claim, unto the United States, all right, title, interest, and claim, to the Lands which the said Ioway Tribe have, or claim, within the state of Missouri, and situated between the Mississippi and Missouri rivers and a line running from the Missouri, at the mouth or entrance of Kansas river, north one hundred miles, to the northwest corner of the limits of the state of Missouri, and, from thence, east to the Mississippi.

ARTICLE II.

It is hereby stipulated and agreed, on the part of the United States, as a full compensation for the claims and lands ceded by the Ioway Tribe in the preceding article, there shall be paid to the said Ioway Tribe, within the present year, in cash or merchandise, the amount of five hundred dollars; and the United States do further agree to pay to the Ioway Tribe, five hundred dollars, annually, for the term of ten succeeding years.

ARTICLE III.

The Chiefs and Head Men who sign this Treaty, for themselves, and in behalf of their Tribe, do acknowledge that the lands east and south of the lines described in the first article, (which has been run and marked by Colonel Sullivan,) so far as the Indians claimed the same, to belong to the United States, and that none of their Tribes shall be permitted to settle or hunt upon any part of it, after the 1st day of January, 1826, without special permission from the Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

ARTICLE IV.

The undersigned Chiefs, for themselves, and all parts of the Ioway Tribe, do acknowledge themselves and the said Ioway tribe to be under the protection of the United States of America, and of no other sovereign whatsoever; and they also stipulate, that the said Ioway Tribe will not hold any treaty with any foreign powers, individual state, or with individuals of any state.

ARTICLE V.

The United States engage to provide and support a blacksmith for the Ioway Tribe, so long as the President of the United States may think proper, and to furnish the said Tribe with such farming utensils and cattle, and to employ such persons to aid them in their agriculture, as the President may deem expedient.

ARTICLE VI.

The annuities stipulated to be paid by the second article, to be paid either in money, merchandise, provisions, or domestic animals, at the option of the aforesaid Tribe; and when the said annuities, or any part thereof, is paid in merchandise, it is to be delivered to them at the first cost of the goods at St. Louis, free from cost of transportation.

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ARTICLE VII.

This Treaty shall take effect, and be obligatory on the contracting parties, so soon as the same shall be ratified by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof.

In testimony whereof, the said WILLIAM CLARK, Commissioner as aforesaid, and the Chiefs and Head Men of the Loway Tribe of Indians, as aforesaid, have hereunto set their hands this day and year first before written.

	WILLIAM CLARK,	[L. s.]
Ma-hos-kah, (White Cloud) his X mark.		[L. s.]
Mah-ne-hah-nah, (Great Walker) his X mark.		[L. s.]

Witnesses present:

Thos. L. McKenney,
G. W. Kemmerly, *Indian Agent.*
Law. Taliaferro, *Indian Agent at St. Peter's.*
A. Baronet Vasques, *Acting sub Agent and Interpreter.*
Meriwether Lewis Clark.
John W. Johnson.
William P. Clark.
William Radford.

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, JAMES MONROE, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said Treaty, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed by their resolution of the thirteenth instant, accept, ratify, and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

[L. s.] Done at the City of Washington, this eighteenth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States the forty-ninth.

JAMES MONROE.

By the President:

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,
Secretary of State.



James Monroe,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

To all and singular to whom these Presents shall come, GREETING:

WHEREAS a Treaty between the United States of America and the Sock and Fox tribes of Indians, was made and concluded, on the fourth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, at the City of Washington, by the Commissioner on the part of the United States, and certain Chiefs and Warriors of the said tribes, on the part, and in behalf, of the said tribes; which Treaty is in the words following, to wit:

To perpetuate peace and friendship between the United States and the Sock and Fox tribes or nations of Indians, and to remove all future cause of dissensions which may arise from undefined territorial boundaries, the President of the United States of America, by WILLIAM CLARK, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, and sole commissioner specially appointed for that purpose, of the one part, and the undersigned Chiefs and Head Men of the Sock and Fox tribes or nations, fully deputed to act for and in behalf of their said nations, of the other part, have entered into the following articles and conditions, viz:

ARTICLE I.

The Sock and Fox tribes or nations of Indians, by their deputations in council assembled, do hereby agree, in consideration of certain sums of money, &c. to be paid to the said Sock and Fox tribes, by the Government of the United States, as hereinafter stipulated, to cede and forever quit claim, and do, in behalf of their said tribes or nations, hereby cede, relinquish, and forever quit claim, unto the United States, all right, title, interest, and claim, to the lands which the said Sock and Fox tribes have, or claim, within the limits of the state of Missouri, which are situated, lying, and being, between the Mississippi and Missouri rivers, and a line running from the Missouri, at the entrance of Kansas river, north one hundred miles to the northwest corner of the state of Missouri, and from thence east to the Mississippi. It being understood, that the small tract of land lying between the rivers Desmoin and the Mississippi, and the section of the above line between the Mississippi and the Desmoin, is intended for the use of the half-breeds belonging to the Sock and Fox nations; they holding it, however, by the same title, and in the same manner, that other Indian titles are held.

ARTICLE II.

The Chiefs and Head Men who sign this convention, for themselves, and in behalf of their tribes, do acknowledge the lands east and south of the lines described in the first article, so far as the Indians claimed the same, to belong to the United States, and that none of their tribes shall be permitted to settle or hunt upon any part of it, after the first day of January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, without special permission from the Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

ARTICLE III.

It is hereby stipulated and agreed, on the part of the United States, as a full consideration for the claims and lands ceded by the Sock and Fox tribes in the first article, there shall be paid to the Sock and Fox nations, within the present year, one thousand dollars in cash, or merchandise; and, in addition to the annuities stipulated to be paid to the Sock and Fox tribes by a former treaty, the United States do agree to pay to the said Sock tribe, five hundred dollars, and to the Fox tribe five hundred dollars, annually, for the term of ten succeeding years; and, at the request of the Chiefs of the said Sock and Fox nations, the Commissioner agrees to pay to Maurice Blondeau, a half Indian of the Fox tribe, the sum of five hundred dollars, it being a debt due by the said nation to the aforesaid Blondeau, for property taken from him during the late war.

ARTICLE IV.

The United States engage to provide and support a Blacksmith for the Sock and Fox nations, so long as the President of the United States may think proper, and to furnish the said nations with such farming utensils and cattle, and to employ such persons to aid them in their agriculture, as the President may deem expedient.

ARTICLE V.

The annuities stipulated to be paid by the third article, are to be paid either in money, merchandise, provisions, or domestic animals, at the option of the aforesaid tribes, and when the said annuities or part thereof is paid in merchandise, it is to be delivered to them at the first cost of the goods at St. Louis, free from cost of transportation.

ARTICLE VI.

This treaty shall take effect, and be obligatory on the contracting parties, so soon as the same shall be ratified by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof.

In testimony whereof, the said WILLIAM CLARK, Commissioner as aforesaid, and the Chiefs and Head Men of the Sock and Fox tribes of Indians as aforesaid, have hereunto set their hands, at Washington City, this fourth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four.

WILLIAM CLARK, [L. s.]

SOCKS.

Pah-she-pah-haw (Stabber) his X mark,	[L. s.]
Kah-kee-kai-maik (All Fish) his X mark,	[L. s.]
Wah-kee-chai (Crouching Eagle) his X mark,	[L. s.]
Kee-o-Kuck (Watchful Fox) his X mark,	[L. s.]
Kah-kee-kai-maik (All Fish) his X mark,	[L. s.]
Sah-col-o-quoit (Rising Cloud) his X mark,	[L. s.]

FOXES.

Tai-mah (The Bear) his X mark,	[L. s.]
Ka-pol-e-qua (White Nosed Fox) his X mark,	[L. s.]
Peca-mash-ka (The Fox winding his Horn) his X mark	[L. s.]
Kee-sheswa (the Sun) his X mark,	[L. s.]

Witnesses at signing:

Thomas L. McKenney.
 Law, Taliaferro, *Indian Agent at St. Peter's.*
 G. W. Kennerly, *Indian Agent.*
 A. Baronet Vasques, *Acting S. I. A. and Int.*
 Maurice Blondeau.
 L. T. Honore.
 Jno. W. Johnson.
 Meriwether Lewis Clark.
 Noel Dashnay au tar tar.

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, JAMES MONROE, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said treaty, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed by their resolution of the thirteenth instant, accept, ratify, and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

[L. s.] Done at the City of Washington, this eighteenth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States the forty-ninth.

By the President:

JAMES MONROE.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,

Secretary of State.

JAMES MONROE,

President of the United States of America,

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, GREETING:

WHEREAS a Treaty between the United States of America and the Choctaw Nation of Indians, was made and concluded, on the 20th day of January, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, at the City of Washington, by Commissioners on the part of the United States, and certain Chiefs and Warriors of said tribe, which Treaty is in the words following, to wit :

Articles of a Convention made between John C. Calhoun, Secretary of War, being specially authorized therefor by the President of the United States; and the undersigned Chiefs and Head Men of the Choctaw Nation of Indians, duly authorized and empowered by said Nation, at the City of Washington, on the 20th day of January, in the year of our Lord 1825.

Whereas a Treaty of friendship and limits and accommodation having been entered into at Doake's Stand, on the 18th of October, in the year 1820, between Andrew Jackson and Thomas Hinds, Commissioners on the part of the United States, and the Chiefs and Warriors of the Choctaw Nation of Indians; and whereas the second article of the Treaty aforesaid provides for a cession of lands, west of the Mississippi, to the Choctaw Nation, in part satisfaction for lands ceded by said Nation to the United States, according to the first article of said treaty: And whereas, it being ascertained that the cession aforesaid embraces a large number of settlers, citizens of the United States; and it being the desire of the President of the United States to obviate all difficulties resulting therefrom, and also, to adjust other matters in which both the United States and the Choctaw Nation are interested: the following articles have been agreed upon, and concluded, between John C. Calhoun, Secretary of War, specially authorized therefor by the President of the United States, on the one part, and the undersigned Delegates of the Choctaw Nation on the other part :

ARTICLE 1. The Choctaw Nation do hereby cede to the United States all that portion of the land ceded to them by the second article of the Treaty of Doak Stand, as aforesaid, lying east of a line beginning on the Arkansas, one hundred paces east of Fort Smith, and running thence, due south, to Red River: it being understood that this line shall constitute, and remain, the permanent boundary between the United States and the Choctaws; and the United States agreeing to remove such citizens as may be settled on the west side, to the east side of said line, and prevent future settlements from being made on the west thereof.

ARTICLE 2. In consideration of the cession aforesaid, the United States do hereby agree to pay the said Choctaw Nation the sum of six thousand dollars, annually, forever; it being agreed that the said sum of six thousand dollars shall be annually applied, for the term of twenty years, under the direction of the President of the United States, to the support of schools in said nation, and extending to it the benefits of instruction in the mechanic and ordinary arts of life: when, at the expiration of twenty years, it is agreed that the said annuity may be vested in stocks, or otherwise disposed of, or continued, at the option of the Choctaw Nation.

ARTICLE 3. The eighth article of the treaty aforesaid having provided that an appropriation of lands shall be made for the purpose of raising six thousand dollars a year for sixteen years, for the use of the Choctaw Nation; and it being desirable to avoid the delay and expense attending the survey and sale of said land; the United States do hereby agree to pay the Choctaw Nation, in lieu thereof, the sum of six thousand dollars, annually, for sixteen years, to commence with the present year. And the United States further stipulate and agree to take immediate measures to survey and bring into market, and sell, the fifty four sections of land set apart by the seventh article of the treaty aforesaid, and apply the proceeds in the manner provided by the said article.

ARTICLE 4. It is provided by the ninth section of the treaty aforesaid, that all those of the Choctaw Nation who have separate settlements, and fall within the limits of the land ceded by said Nation to the United States, and desire to remain where they now reside, shall be secured in a tract or parcel of land, one mile square, to include their improvements. It is, therefore, hereby, agreed, that all who have reservations in conformity to said stipulation, shall have power, with the consent of the President of the United States, to sell and convey the same in fee simple. It is further agreed, on the part of the United States, that those Choctaws, not exceeding four in number, who applied for reservations and received the recommendation of the Commissioners, as per annexed copy of said recommendation, shall have the privilege, and the right is hereby given to them, to select, each of them, a portion of land, not exceeding a mile square, any where within the limits of the cession of 1820, when the land is not occupied or disposed of by the United States; and the right to sell and convey the same, with the consent of the President, in fee simple, is hereby granted.

ARTICLE 5. There being a debt due by individuals of the Choctaw Nation to the late United States' trading house on the Tombigby, the United States hereby agree to relinquish the same; the Delegation, on the part of their nation, agreeing to relinquish their claim upon the United States, to send a factor with goods to supply the wants of the Choctaws west of the Mississippi, as provided for by the 6th article of the treaty aforesaid.

ARTICLE 6. The Choctaw nation having a claim upon the United States, for services rendered in the Pensacola Campaign; and for which it is stipulated, in the 11th article of the treaty aforesaid, that payment shall be made, but which has been delayed for want of the proper vouchers, which it has been found, as yet, impossible to obtain the United States, to obviate the inconvenience of further delay, and to render justice to the Choctaw Warriors for their services, in that campaign, do hereby agree upon an equitable settlement of the same, and fix the sum at \$14,972 30; which, from the muster rolls, and other evidence in possession of the Third Auditor, appears to be about the probable amount due, for the services aforesaid, and which sum shall be immediately paid to the Delegation, to be distributed by them to the Chiefs and Warriors of their nation, who served in the campaign, aforesaid, as may appear to them to be just.

ARTICLE 7. It is further agreed, that the 4th article of the treaty, aforesaid, shall be so modified, as that the Congress of the United States shall not exercise the power of apportioning the lands, for the benefit of each family, or individual, of the Choctaw Nation, and of bringing them under the laws of the United States, but with the consent of the Choctaw Nation.

ARTICLE 8. It appearing that the Choctaws have various claims against citizens of the United States, for spoils of various kinds, but which they have not been able to support by the testimony of white men, as they were led to believe was necessary, the United States, in order to a final settlement of all such claims, do hereby agree to pay to the Choctaw Delegation, the sum of two thousand dollars, to be distributed by them in such way, among the claimants, as they may deem equitable. It being understood that this provision is not to affect such claims as may be properly authenticated, according to the provision of the act of 1802.

ARTICLE 9. It is further agreed that, immediately upon the Ratification of this Treaty, or as soon thereafter as may be, an agent shall be appointed for the Choctaws West of the Mississippi, and a Blacksmith be settled among them, in conformity with the stipulation contained in the 6th Article of the Treaty of 1820.

ARTICLE 10. The Chief Puck-she-nubbee, one of the members of the Delegation, having died on his journey to see the President, and Robert Cole being recommended by the Delegation as his successor, it is hereby agreed that the said Robert Cole shall receive the medal which appertains to the office of Chief, and, also, an annuity from the United States of one hundred and fifty dollars a year, during his natural life, as was received by his predecessor.

ARTICLE 11. The friendship heretofore existing between the United States and the Choctaw nation, is hereby renewed and perpetuated.

ARTICLE 12. These articles shall take effect and become obligatory on the contracting parties, so soon as

the same shall be ratified by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate of the United States.

In testimony whereof, the said John C. Calhoun, and the said Delegates of the Choctaw Nation, have hereunto set their hands, at the City of Washington, the 20th day of January, 1825.

J. C. CALHOUN.

In Presence of

THOS. L. MCKENNEY,
HEZEKIAH MILLER,
JOHN FITCHLYN,
U. S. Interpreter.

Mooshulatubbee, his X mark
Robert Cole, his X mark
Daniel McCurtain, his X mark
Talking Warrior, his X mark
Red Fort, his X mark
Nittuckachee, his X mark
David Folsom, his X mark
J. L. McDonald. his X mark

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, JAMES MONROE, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said Treaty, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed by their resolution of the sixteenth instant, accept, ratify, and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the Seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

Done at the City of Washington, this nineteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand [1. s.] eight hundred and twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States the forty-ninth.

JAMES MONROE.

By the President:

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,

Secretary of State.



JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,

President of the United States of America,

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, greeting:

WHEREAS a Treaty between the United States of America and the Creek Nation of Indians, was made and concluded on the twelfth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, at the Indian Springs, by Commissioners on the part of the United States, and the Chiefs of said Nation, on the part and in behalf of said Nation; which Treaty is in the words following, to wit:

Articles of a Convention, entered into and concluded at the Indian Springs, between DUNCAN G. CAMPBELL and JAMES MERIWETHER, Commissioners on the part of the United States of America, duly authorized, and the Chiefs of the Creek Nation, in Council assembled.

Whereas the said Commissioners, on the part of the United States, have represented to the said Creek Nation, that it is the policy and earnest wish of the General Government, that the several Indian tribes, within the limits of any of the states of the Union, should remove to territory to be designated on the west side of the Mississippi river, as well for the better protection and security of said tribes, and their improvement in civilization, as for the purpose of enabling the United States, in this instance, to comply with the compact entered into with the State of Georgia on the twenty-fourth day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and two: And the said Commissioners having laid the late Message of the President of the United States, upon this subject, before a General Council of said Creek Nation, to the end that their removal might be effected upon terms advantageous to both parties:

And whereas the Chiefs of the Creek Towns have assented to the reasonableness of said proposition, and expressed a willingness to emigrate beyond the Mississippi, those of Tokau-batchee excepted:

These presents, therefore, witness, that the contracting parties have, this day, entered into the following Convention:

ARTICLE I. The Creek Nation cede to the United States all the lands lying within the boundaries of the state of Georgia, as defined by the compact hereinbefore cited, now occupied by said Nation, or to which said Nation have title or claim; and, also, all other lands which they now occupy, or to which they have title or claim, lying north and west of a line to be run from the first principal Falls upon the Chatahoochie River, above Cavetan Town, to Ocuskee Old Town, upon the Tallapoosa; thence, to the Falls of the Coosaw River, at or near a place called the Hickory ground.

ARTICLE II. It is further agreed, between the contracting parties, that the United States will give, in exchange for the lands hereby acquired, the like quantity, acre for acre, westward of the Mississippi, on the Arkansas River, commencing at the mouth of the Canadian Fork thereof, and running westward between said rivers Arkansas and Canadian Fork, for quantity. But whereas said Creek Nation have considerable improvements within the limits of the territory hereby ceded, and will, moreover, have to incur expenses in their removal, it is further stipulated, that, for the purpose of rendering a fair equivalent for the losses and inconveniences which said Nation will sustain by removal, and to enable them to obtain supplies in their new settlement, the United States agree to pay to the Nation emigrating from the lands herein ceded, the sum of four hundred thousand dollars, of which amount there shall be paid to said party of the second part, as soon as practicable, after the ratification of this treaty, the sum of two hundred thousand dollars. And as soon as the said party of the second part shall notify the Government of the United States of their readiness to commence their removal, there shall be paid the further sum of one hundred thousand dollars. And the first year after said emigrating party shall have settled in their new country, they shall receive, of the amount first above named, the further sum of twenty-five thousand dollars; and the second year the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars; and annually, thereafter, the sum of five thousand dollars, until the whole is paid.

ARTICLE III. And whereas the Creek Nation are now entitled to annuities of thirty thousand dollars each, in consideration of cessions of territory heretofore made, it is further stipulated that said last mentioned annuities are to be hereafter divided, in a just proportion, between the party emigrating and those that may remain.

ARTICLE IV. It is further stipulated, that a deputation from the said parties of the second part may be sent out to explore the territory herein offered them in exchange; and if the same be not acceptable to them, then they may select any other territory, west of the Mississippi, on Red, Canadian, Arkansas, or Missouri Rivers, the territory occupied by the Cherokees and Choctaws excepted; and if the territory, so to be selected, shall be in the occupancy of other Indian tribes, then the United States will extinguish the title of such occupants for the benefit of said emigrants.

ARTICLE V. It is further stipulated, at the particular request of the said parties of the second part, that the payment and disbursement of the first sum herein provided for, shall be made by the present Commissioners negotiating this treaty.

ARTICLE VI. It is further stipulated, that the payments appointed to be made the first and second years after settlement in the West, shall be either in money, merchandise, or provisions, at the option of the emigrating party.

ARTICLE VII. The United States agree to provide and support a blacksmith and wheelwright for the said party of the second part, and give them instruction in agriculture, as long, and in such manner, as the President may think proper.

ARTICLE VIII. Whereas the said emigrating party cannot prepare for immediate removal, the United States stipulate for their protection against the encroachments, hostilities, and impositions, of the whites, and of all others; but the period of removal shall not extend beyond the first day of September, in the year eighteen hundred and twenty-six.

ARTICLE IX. This treaty shall be obligatory on the contracting parties, so soon as the same shall be ratified by the President of the United States, by and with the consent of the Senate thereof.

In testimony whereof, the Commissioners aforesaid, and the Chiefs and Head Men of the Creek Nation, have hereunto set their hands and seals, this twelfth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five.

DUNCAN G. CAMPBELL, [L. s.]

JAMES MERIWETHER, [L. s.]

Commissioners on the part of the United States.

WILLIAM MCINTOSH,

Head Chief of Cowetaus.

Etommee Tustunnuggee, of Cowetan,	his x mark.	[L. s.]
Holahtau, or Col. Blue,	his x mark.	[L. s.]
Cowetan Tustunnuggee,	his x mark.	[L. s.]
Artus Mico, or Roby McIntosh,	his x mark.	[L. s.]
Chilly McIntosh,		[L. s.]
Joseph Marshall,		[L. s.]
Athlan Hajo,	his x mark.	[L. s.]
Tuskenahab,	his x mark.	[L. s.]
Benjamin Marshall,		[L. s.]
Coccus Hajo,	his x mark.	[L. s.]
Forshatepu Mico,	his x mark.	[L. s.]
Oethlamata Tustunnuggee,	his x mark.	[L. s.]
Tallasee Hajo,	his x mark.	[L. s.]
Tuskegee Tustunnuggee,	his x mark.	[L. s.]
Foshajee Tustunnuggee,	his x mark.	[L. s.]
Eman Chuccolorana,	his x mark.	[L. s.]
Abeco Tustunnuggee,	his x mark.	[L. s.]
Eucha Hajo,	his x mark.	[L. s.]
Hijo Hajo,	his x mark.	[L. s.]
Thla Tho Hajo,	his x mark.	[L. s.]
To Mico Holneto,	his x mark.	[L. s.]
Yah Te Ko Hajo,	his x mark.	[L. s.]
Nocosee Emautla,	his x mark.	[L. s.]
Col. Wm. Miller, Thlecatchca,	his x mark.	[L. s.]
Abeco Tustunnuggee,	his x mark.	[L. s.]
Hoethlepoga Tustunnuggee,	his x mark.	[L. s.]
Eepocokee Emautla,	his x mark.	[L. s.]
Samuel Miller,	his x mark.	[L. s.]
Tomoc Mico,	his x mark.	[L. s.]
Charles Miller,	his x mark.	[L. s.]
Tallasee Hajo, or John Carr,	his x mark.	[L. s.]
Otulga Emautla,	his x mark.	[L. s.]
Alalaco Yoholo, of Cusetan,	his x mark.	[L. s.]
Wallucco Hajo, of New Yauco,	his x mark.	[L. s.]
Cohausee Ematla, do	his x mark.	[L. s.]
Nineomau Tohee, do	his x mark.	[L. s.]
Konoje Emantha, Sand Town,	his x mark.	[L. s.]
Chawacala Mico do	his x mark.	[L. s.]

Fortalustee Emantha, do	his x mark.	[L. S.]
Josiah Gray, from Hitchatee,	his x mark.	[L. S.]
William Kannard, do	his x mark.	[L. S.]
Neha Thlueto Hatkee, do	his x mark.	[L. S.]
Halathla Fixico, from Big Shoaltown,	his x mark.	[L. S.]
Alex. Lasley, from Talledega,	his x mark.	[L. S.]
Espokoke Hajo, do	his x mark.	[L. S.]
Emantha Hajo, do	his x mark.	[L. S.]
Nincomatochee, do	his x mark.	[L. S.]
Chuhah Hajo, do	his x mark.	[L. S.]
Efe Ematha, do	his x mark.	[L. S.]
Atansie Hopoie, do	his x mark.	[L. S.]
James File, do	his x mark.	[L. S.]

Executed on the day as above written.

In presence of

JOHN CROWELL,
Agent for Indian Affairs.
WM. F. HAY, *Secretary.*
WM. MERIWETHER.
WM. HAMBLY, *U. S. Inter.*

Whereas, by a stipulation in the Treaty of the Indian Springs, in 1821, there was a reserve of land made to include the said Indian Springs for the use of General William McIntosh, he it therefore known to all whom it may concern, that we, the undersigned Chiefs and Head Men of the Creek Nation, do hereby agree to relinquish all the right, title, and control of the Creek Nation to the said reserve, unto him, the said William McIntosh, and his heirs, forever, in as full and ample a manner as we are authorized to do.

Big B. W. Warrior.
Yoholo Mico, his x mark.
Little Prince, his x mark.
Hopoi Hadjo, his x mark.
Tuskehenahau, his x mark.
Oakefuska Yohola, his x mark.

JOHN CROWELL,
Agent for Indian Affairs.

July 25, 1825.

Whereas the foregoing articles of convention have been concluded between the parties thereto: And whereas the Indian Chief, General William McIntosh, claims title to the Indian Spring Reservation, (upon which there are very extensive buildings and improvements) by virtue of a relinquishment to said McIntosh, signed in full Council of the Nation: And whereas the said General William McIntosh hath claim to another reservation of land on the Ocmulgee River, and, by his lessee and tenant, is in possession thereof:

Now, these presents further witness, that the said General William McIntosh, and also the Chiefs of the Creek Nation, in council assembled, do quit claim, convey, and cede to the United States, the reservations aforesaid, for, and in consideration of, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, to be paid at the time and in the manner as stipulated, for the first instalment provided for in the preceding Treaty. Upon the ratification of these articles, the possession of said reservations shall be considered as passing to the United States, and the accruing rents of the present year shall pass also.

In testimony whereof, the said Commissioners on the part of the United States, and the said William McIntosh, and the Chiefs of the Creek Nation, have hereunto set their hands and seals, at the Indian Springs, this fourteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five.

DUNCAN G. CAMPBELL, [L. S.]
JAMES MERIWETHER, [L. S.]
United States' Commissioners.

William McIntosh,	[L. S.]
Eetommee Tustunnuggee, his x mark.	[L. S.]
Tuskegoh Tustunnuggee, his x mark.	[L. S.]
Cowetan Tustunnuggee, his x mark.	[L. S.]
Col. William Miller,	his x mark. [L. S.]
Josiah Gray,	his x mark. [L. S.]
Nehathlucco Hatkee,	his x mark. [L. S.]
Alexander Lasley,	his x mark. [L. S.]
William Canard,	his x mark. [L. S.]

Witnesses at execution:

WM. F. HAY, *Secretary.*
WM. HAMBLY, *United States' Interpreter.*

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said Treaty, together with the separate Article, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed by their Resolution of the third instant, accept, ratify, and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

[L. S.]

Done at the City of Washington, this seventh day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States the forty-ninth.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

By the President:

H. CLAY, *Secretary of State.*



JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS a Treaty between the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and the GREAT and LITTLE OSAJE Tribes of Indians was made and concluded on the second day of June, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, at St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, by WILLIAM CLARK, Commissioner on the part of the United States, and certain Chiefs and Warriors of the said Tribes; which Treaty is in the words following, to wit:

Articles of a Treaty, made and concluded at St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, between William Clark, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, Commissioner, on the part of the United States, and the undersigned, Chiefs, Head men, and Warriors, of the Great and Little Osage Tribes of Indians, duly authorized and empowered by their respective Tribes or Nations.

In order more effectually to extend to said Tribes that protection of the Government so much desired by them, it is agreed as follows:

ARTICLE 1.

The Great and Little Osage Tribes or Nations do, hereby, cede and relinquish, to the United States, all their right, title, interest, and claim, to lands lying within the State of Missouri and Territory of Arkansas, and to all lands lying West of the said State of Missouri and Territory of Arkansas, North and West of the Red River, South of the Kansas River, and East of a line to be drawn from the head sources of the Kansas, Southwardly through the Rock Saline, with such reservations, for such considerations, and upon such terms, as are hereinafter specified, expressed, and provided for.

ARTICLE 2.

Within the limits of the country, above ceded and relinquished, there shall be reserved, to, and for, the Great and Little Osage Tribes or Nations, aforesaid, so long as they may choose to occupy the same, the following described tract of land: beginning at a point due East of White Hair's Village, and twenty-five miles West of the Western boundary line of the State of Missouri, fronting on a North and South line, so as to leave ten miles North, and forty miles South, of the point of said beginning, and extending West, with the width of fifty miles, to the Western boundary of the lands hereby ceded and relinquished by said Tribes or Nations; which said reservation shall be surveyed and marked, at the expense of the United States, and upon which the Agent for said Tribes or Nations, and all persons attached to said agency, as, also, such teachers and instructors, as the President may think proper to authorize and permit, shall reside, and shall occupy, and cultivate, without interruption or molestation, such lands as may be necessary for them. And the United States do, hereby, reserve to themselves, forever, the right of navigating, freely, all watercourses and navigable streams, within, or running through, the tract of country above reserved to said Tribes or Nations.

ARTICLE 3.

In consideration of the cession and relinquishment, aforesaid, the United States do, hereby, agree to pay to the said tribes or nations, yearly, and every year, for twenty years, from the date of these presents, the sum of seven thousand dollars, at their Village, or at St. Louis, as the said tribes or nations may desire, either in money, merchandise, provisions, or domestic animals, at their option. And whenever the said annuity, or any part thereof, shall be paid in merchandise, the same is to be delivered to them at the first cost of the goods at St. Louis, free of transportation.

ARTICLE 4.

The United States shall, immediately, upon the ratification of this convention, or as soon thereafter as may be, cause to be furnished to the tribes or nations, aforesaid, six hundred head of cattle, six hundred hogs, one thousand domestic fowls, ten yoke of oxen, and six carts, with such farming utensils as the Superintendent of Indian Affairs may think necessary, and shall employ such persons, to aid them in their agricultural pursuits, as to the President of the United States may seem expedient, and shall, also, provide, furnish, and support for them, one blacksmith, that their farming utensils, tools, and arms, may be seasonably repaired; and shall build, for each of the four principal chiefs, at their respective villages, a comfortable and commodious dwelling house.

ARTICLE 5.

From the above lands ceded and relinquished, the following reservations, for the use of the half-breeds, hereafter named, shall be made, to wit: One section, or six hundred and forty acres, for Augustus Clermont, to be located and laid off so as to include Joseph Rivar's residence, on the East side of the Neosho, a short distance above the Grand Saline, and not nearer than within one mile thereof; one section for each of the following half-breeds: James, Paul, Henry, Rosalie, Anthony, and Amelia, the daughter of She-me-hunga, and Amelia, the daughter of Mi-hun-ga, to be located two miles below the Grand Saline, and extending down the Neosho, on the East side thereof; and one section for Noel Mongrain, the son of Wa-taw-nagres, and for each of his ten children, Babbette, Noel, Francis, Joseph, Mongrain, Louis, Victoria, Sophia, Julia, and Juliet: and the like quantity for each of the following named grand-children, of the said Noel Mongrain, to wit: Charles, Francis, Louisson, and Wash, to commence on the Marias des Cygnes, where the Western boundary line of the State of Missouri crosses

it at the fork of Mine river, and to extend up Mine river for quantity: one section for Mary Williams, and one for Sarah Williams, to be located on the North side of the Marais des Cygnet, at the Double Creek, above Harmony; one section, for Francis T. Chardon; nine sections, for Francis C. Teyon; one section, for James G. Chouteau; one section, for Alexander Chouteau; one section, for Pelagie Antaya; one section, for Celeste Antaya; one section, for Joseph Antaya; one section, for Baptiste St. Mitchell, jr.; one section, for Louis St. Mitchell; one section, for Victoria St. Mitchell; one section, for Julia St. Mitchell; one section, for Francis St. Mitchell; one section, for Joseph Perra; one section, for Susan Larine; one section, for Marguerite Renau; one section, for Thomas L. Baho; and one section, for Terese, the daughter of Paul Louise; which said several tracts are to be located on the North side of the Marais des Cygnes, extending up the river, above the reservations in favor of Mary and Sarah Williams, in the order in which they are herein above named.

ARTICLE 6.

And also fifty-four other tracts, of a mile square each, to be laid off under the direction of the President of the United States, and sold, for the purpose of raising a fund to be applied to the support of schools, for the education of the Osage children, in such manner as the President may deem most advisable to the attainment of that end.

ARTICLE 7.

Forasmuch as there is a debt due, from sundry individuals of the Osage tribes or nations, to the United States' trading houses, of the Missouri and Osage rivers, amounting, in the whole, to about the sum of four thousand one hundred and five dollars and eighty cents, which the United States do hereby agree to release, in consideration thereof, the said tribes or nations do, hereby, release and relinquish their claim upon the United States, for regular troops to be stationed, for their protection, in garrison, at Fort Clark, and, also, for furnishing of a blacksmith, at that place, and the delivery of merchandise, at Fire Prairie, as provided for in the first, third, and fifth, articles of the Treaty, concluded on the tenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

ARTICLE 8.

It appearing that the Delaware nation have various claims against the Osages, which the latter have not had it in their power to adjust, and the United States being desirous to settle, finally and satisfactorily, all demands and differences between the Delawares and Osages, do hereby agree to pay to the Delawares, in full satisfaction of all their claims and demands against the Osages, the sum of one thousand dollars.

ARTICLE 9.

With a view to quiet the animosities, which at present exist between a portion of the citizens of Missouri and Arkansas and the Osage tribes, in consequence of the lawless depredations of the latter, the United States do, furthermore, agree to pay, to their own citizens, the full value of such property as they can legally prove to have been stolen or destroyed, by the Osages, since the year eighteen hundred and eight, and for which payment has not been made under former treaties: Provided the sum to be paid by the United States does not exceed the sum of five thousand dollars.

ARTICLE 10.

It is furthermore agreed on, by and between the parties to these presents, that there shall be reserved two sections of land, to include the Harmony Missionary establishment, and their mill, on the Marais des Cygnet; and one section, to include the Marais establishment, above the Lick on the West side of Grand river, to be disposed of as the President of the United States shall direct, for the benefit of said Missions, and to establish them at the principal villages of the Great and Little Osage Nations, within the limits of the country reserved to them by this Treaty, and to be kept up at said villages, so long as said Missions shall be usefully employed in teaching, civilizing, and improving, the said Indians.

ARTICLE 11.

To preserve and perpetuate the friendship now happily subsisting between the United States and the said tribes or nations, it is hereby agreed, that the provisions contained in the ninth article of the Treaty concluded and signed at Fort Clark, on the tenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eight, be-

tween the United States and the said tribes or nations, shall, in every respect, be considered as in full force, and applicable in the provisions of this Treaty, and that the United States shall take and receive, into their friendship and protection, the aforesaid tribes or nations, and shall guaranty to them, forever, the right to navigate, freely, all water-courses, or navigable streams, within the tract of country hereby ceded, upon such terms as the same are or may be navigated by the citizens of the United States.

ARTICLE 12.

It is further agreed, that there shall be delivered, as soon as may be, after the execution of this treaty, at the Osage villages, merchandise to the amount of four thousand dollars, first cost, in St. Louis, and two thousand dollars in merchandise, before their departure from this place; and horses and equipage, to the value of twenty-six hundred dollars; which, together with the sum of one hundred dollars, to be paid to Paul Louise, and the like sum to Baptiste Mongrain, in money, shall be in addition to the provisions and stipulations hereby above contained, in full satisfaction of the cession, herein before agreed on.

ARTICLE 13.

Whereas the Great and Little Osage tribes or nations are indebted to Augustus P. Chouteau, Paul Baho, and William S. Williams, to a large amount, for credits given to them, which they are unable to pay, and have particularly requested in have paid, or provided for, in the present negotiation; it is, therefore, agreed on, by and between the parties to these presents, that the United States shall pay to Augustus P. Chouteau, one thousand dollars; to Paul Baho, two hundred and fifty dollars, and to William S. Williams two hundred and fifty dollars, towards the liquidation of their respective debts due from the said tribes or nations.

ARTICLE 14.

These articles shall take effect, and become obligatory on the contracting parties, so soon as the same shall be ratified by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate of the United States.

In testimony whereof, the said William Clarke Commissioner, as aforesaid, and the Deputation, Chiefs, and Head-men, and Warriors, of the Great and Little Osage Nations of Indians, as aforesaid, have hereunto set their hands and seals, this second day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States the forty-ninth.

WILLIAM CLARK,
Chieftain, his x mark,
Pahusca, or White Hair, his x mark,
Chingawasa, or Handsome Bird, his x mark,
Wasahistanga, or Big Bear, his x mark,
Waharacash, his x mark,
Cochestawansa, or He that sees far, his x mark,
Vauonpachais, or He that is not afraid, his x mark,
Kbigaschinga, or Little Chief, his x mark,
Wataniga, or Fool, his x mark,
Jean Laford, his x mark,
Wachinsabais, or Black Spirit, his x mark,
Hurachais, The War Eagle, his x mark,
Huralu, his x mark,
Manchuhong, his x mark,
Chongahong, his x mark,
Tawangahais, his x mark,
Ponchonga, his x mark,
Necohurn, his x mark,
Paninonopadua, his x mark,
Wasissagustanga, or Big Broom, his x mark,
Chongahongahais, his x mark,
Wabachequand, his x mark,
Wastingais, his x mark,
Ishtasses, his x mark,
Manchehamani, his x mark,
Hangaquechais, his x mark,
Hanhannaoi, his x mark,
Wolotacut, his x mark,
Niba, his x mark,
Wanunoojah, his x mark,
Vagasside, his x mark,
Tawangebe, his x mark,
Paigaismanic, or Big Soldier, his x mark,
Tawagahais, or Town Maker, his x mark,
Chongaismonnon, or Dog Thief, his x mark,
Hmialgo, or Gentleman, his x mark,
Wekanduipphoboi, his x mark,
Saba, his x mark,
Nasa, his x mark,
Manchan, his x mark,
Manchugada, his x mark.

Little Osages.

Nachamani, or Walking Rain, his x mark,
 Nihuchinsingaiswachipichais, his x mark,
 Warahagais, his x mark,
 Muogaischis, his x mark,
 Maucses'tpogran, his x mark,
 Noobaheri, his x mark,
 Howashais, his x mark,
 Nehuchainsingaischings, his x mark,
 Aquidchings, his x mark,
 Sanjolskanha, his x mark,
 Mapusunhi, his x mark,
 Mahisunha, his x mark,
 Khigaiswachipichais, or Missouri Chief, his x mark,
 Ostiehgais, his x mark,
 Hasachais, his x mark,
 Hankanpac'est, his x mark,
 Manhaquida, his x mark,
 Tiesinajais, his x mark.

Witnesses present.

R. Wash, *Secretary*,
 Edward Coles, *Governor of Illinois*,
 A. M'Nair, *Osage Agent*,
 Pr. Chouteau,
 W. B. Alexander, *Sub Indian Agent*,
 Theodore Huot,
 Cervo,
 P. L. Chouteau, *Sub Agent*,
 L. T. Honorie, *Interpreter*,
 F. A. Chardoo,
 Antonie Leclair, *Interpreter*,
 James Coleman,
 Paul Louise, his x mark, *Interpreter, (Osages)*
 William Milbarn,
 Noel Dashnay, *Interpreter*,
 Mauchaugachan, his x mark,
 Thepogrenque, his x mark.

Now, therefore; be it known, that I, JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said Treaty, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed by their Resolution of the twenty-sixth instant, accept, ratify, and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

Done at the City of Washington, this thirtieth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States, the fiftieth.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

By the President:

H. CLAY,

Secretary of State.





JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, Greeting :

WHEREAS a Treaty between the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and the KANZAS NATION of Indians was made and concluded, on the third day of June, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, at St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, by WILLIAM CLARK, Commissioner on the part of the United States, and certain Chiefs and Warriors of the said Nation; which Treaty is in the words following, to wit :

Articles of a Treaty, made and concluded at the City of Saint Louis, in the State of Missouri, between WILLIAM CLARK, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, Commissioner on the part of the United States of America, and the undersigned Chiefs, Head-Men, and Warriors of the Kansas Nation of Indians, duly authorized and empowered by said Nation.

ART. 1st. The Kansas do hereby cede to the United States all the lands lying within the State of Missouri, to which the said nation have title or claim; and do farther cede and relinquish, to the said United States, all other lands which they now occupy, or to which they have title or claim, lying West of the said State of Missouri, and within the following boundaries: beginning at the entrance of the Kansas river into the Missouri river; from thence North to the North-West corner of the State of Missouri; from thence Westwardly to the Nodewa river, thirty miles from its entrance into the Missouri; from thence to the entrance of the big Nemadaw river into the Missouri, and with that river to its source; from thence to the source of the Kansas river, leaving the old village of the Pawia Republic to the West; from thence, on the ridge dividing the waters of the Kansas river from those of the Arkansas, to the Western boundary of the State line of Missouri, and with that line, thirty miles, to the place of beginning.

ART. 2d. From the cession aforesaid, the following reservation for the use of the Kansas nation of Indians shall be made, of a tract of land, to begin twenty leagues up the Kansas river, and to include their village on that river; extending West thirty miles in width, through the lands ceded in the first Article, to be surveyed and marked under the direction of the President, and to such extent as he may deem necessary, and at the expense of the United States. The agents for the Kansas, and the persons attached to the agency, and such teachers and instructors as the President shall authorize to reside near the Kansas, shall occupy, during his pleasure, such lands as may be necessary for them within this reservation.

ART. 3d. In consideration of the cession of land and relinquishments of claims, made in the first Articles, the United States agree to pay to the Kansas nation of Indians, three thousand five hundred dollars per annum, for twenty successive years, at their villages, or at the entrance of the Kansas river, either in money, merchandise, provisions, or domestic animals, at the option of the aforesaid Nation; and when the said annuities, or any part thereof, is paid in merchandise, it shall be

delivered to them at the first cost of the goods in Saint Louis, free of transportation.

ART. 4th. The United States, immediately upon the ratification of this convention, or as soon thereafter as may be, shall cause to be furnished to the Kansas Nation, three hundred head of cattle, three hundred hogs, five hundred domestic fowls, three yoke of oxen, and two carts, with such implements of agriculture as the Superintendent of Indian Affairs may think necessary; and shall employ such persons to aid and instruct them in their agriculture, as the President of the United States may deem expedient; and shall provide and support a blacksmith for them.

ART. 5th. Out of the lands herein ceded by the Kansas Nation to the United States, the Commissioner aforesaid, in behalf of the said United States, doth further covenant and agree, that thirty-six sections of good lands, on the Big Blue river, shall be laid out under the direction of the President of the United States, and sold for the purpose of raising a fund, to be applied, under the direction of the President, to the support of schools for the education of the Kansas children, within their Nation.

ART. 6th. From the lands above ceded to the United States, there shall be made the following reservations, of one mile square, for each of the half breeds of the Kansas nation, viz: For Adel and Clement, the two children of Clement; for Josette, Julie, Pelagie, and Victoire, the four children of Louis Gonvil; for Marie and Ladleeche, the two children of Baptiste of Gonvil; for Laventure, the son of Francis Laventure; for Elizabeth and Pierre Carbonan, the children of Pierre Brisa; for Louis Jones; for Basil Jones; for James Jones; for Elizabeth Datcherie, daughter of Baptiste Datcherie; for Joseph Butler; for William Rodgers; for Joseph Cote; for the four children of Ciedi Compare, each one mile square; and one for Joseph James, to be located on the North side of the Kansas river, in the order above named, commencing at the line of the Kansas reservation, and extending down the Kansas river for quantity.

ART. 7th. With the view of quieting all animosities which may at present exist between a part of the white citizens of Missouri and the Kansas nation, in consequence of the lawless depredations of the latter, the United States do further agree to pay to their own citizens, the full value of such property as they can legally prove to have been stolen or destroyed since the year 1815. Provided, the sum so to be paid by the United States shall not exceed the sum of three thousand dollars.

ART. 8th. And whereas the Kansas are indebted to Francis G. Choteau, for credits given them in trade, which they are unable to pay, and which they have particularly requested to have included and settled in the present Treaty; it is, therefore, agreed on, by and between the parties to these presents, that the sum of five hundred dollars, towards the liquidation of said debt, shall be paid by the United States to the said Francois G. Choteau.

ART. 9th. There shall be selected at this place such merchandise as may be desired, amounting to two thousand dollars, to be delivered at the Kansas river, with as little delay as possible; and there shall be paid to the depotation now here, two thousand dollars in merchandise and horses, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged; which, together with the amount agreed on in the 3d and 4th articles, and the provisions made in the other articles of this Treaty, shall be considered as a full compensation for the cession herein made.

ART. 10th. Lest the friendship which is now established between the United States and the said Indian Nation should be interrupted by the misconduct of individuals, it is hereby agreed, that for injuries done by individuals, no private revenge or retaliation shall take place, but instead thereof, complaints shall be made by the party injured, to the other by the said nation, to the Superintendent, or other person appointed by the President to the Chiefs of said nation. And it shall be the duty of the said Chiefs, upon complaints being made as aforesaid, to deliver up the person or persons against whom the complaint is made, to the end that he or they may be punished, agreeably to the laws of the State or Territory where the offence may have been committed; and in like manner, if any robbery, violence, or murder, shall be committed on any Indian or Indians belonging to said nation, the person or persons so offending shall be tried, and, if found guilty, shall be punished in like manner as if the injury had been done to a white man. And it is agreed, that the Chiefs of the Kansas shall, to the utmost of their power, exert themselves to recover horses or other property which may be stolen from any citizen or citizens of the United States, by any individual or individuals of the Nation; and the property so recovered shall be forthwith delivered to the Superintendent, or other person authorized to receive it, that it may be restored to its proper owner; and in cases where the exertions of the Chiefs shall be ineffectual in recovering the property stolen as aforesaid, if sufficient proof can be adduced that such property was actually stolen, by any Indian or Indians belonging to the said nation, the Superintendent or other officer may deduct from the annuity of the said nation a sum equal to the value of the property which has been stolen. And the United States hereby guarantee, to any Indian or Indians, a full indemnification for any horse or other property which may be stolen from them by any of their citizens: Provided, that

the property so stolen cannot be recovered, and that sufficient proof is produced that it was actually stolen by a citizen of the United States. And the said Nation of Kansas engage, on the requisition or demand of the President of the United States, or of the Superintendent, to deliver up any white man resident amongst them.

ART. 11. It is further agreed on, by and between the parties to these presents, that the United States shall forever enjoy the right to navigate freely all water-courses or navigable streams within the limits of the tract of country herein reserved to the Kansas Nation; and that the said Kansas Nation shall never sell, relinquish, or in any manner dispose of the lands herein reserved, to any other nation, person or persons whatever, without the permission of the United States for that purpose first had and obtained. And shall ever remain under the protection of the United States, and in friendship with them.

ART. 12. This Treaty shall take effect, and be obligatory on the contracting parties, as soon as the same shall be ratified by the President, by and with the consent and advice of the Senate of the United States.

In testimony whereof, the said William Clark, Commissioner as aforesaid, and the Deputation, Chiefs, Head-men, and Warriors of the Kansas Nation of Indians, as aforesaid, have hereunto set their hands and seals, this third day of June, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the forty-ninth year

WILLIAM CLARK.

Nom-pa-wa-rah, Or the White Plume, his x mark.
Ky-he-ga-wa-ti-nu-ka, his x mark, Or the Full Chief.
Ky-he-gu-wa-che-he, his x mark, Or the Chief of great valor.
Ky-he-gu-shin-ga, his x mark, Or the Little Chief.
Ke-bah-rachu, his x mark.
Me-cho-chin-ga, his x mark, Or the Little White Bear.
Hu-ru-ah-te, his x mark, Or the Real Eagle.
Che-the-se-gu, his x mark, Or the track that sees far.
Wa-cua-dis-gu-tu-gu, his x mark, Or the Great Doctor.
O-pa-she-ga, his x mark, Or the Cooper.
Cha-bo-oush, his x mark.
Ma-be-ton-ga, his x mark, Or the American.

WITNESSES PRESENT:

R. Wash, Secretary.
W. B. Alexander, Sub-Indian Agent.
John F. A. Sanford,
G. C. Sibley, United States' Commissioner.
Baronet Vasquez, United States' S. Agent.
Russel Fariburn,
Jao. K. Walker,
Jao. Simonds, jr.
Sanderson Robert.
L. T. Honore, U. S. Inpt.
William Milburn.
Baptis Ducherot, Interpreter for Kansas.
Paul Louise, his x mark, Oange Interpreter
Noel Dushany, Interpreter.
Ant. Le Clure, Interpreter.

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said Treaty, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed by their Resolution of the twenty-sixth instant, accept, ratify, and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.
Done at the City of Washington, this thirtieth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States the fiftieth.

By the President:
H. CLAY,
Secretary of State.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.



JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, Greeting :

WHEREAS a Treaty between the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and the PONCAR Tribe of Indians was made and concluded, on the ninth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, at the Poncar Village, at the mouth of White Paint Creek, the first below the Qui Carre River, by Commissioners on the part of the United States, and certain Chiefs and Warriors of said Tribe, on the part and in behalf of said Tribe; which Treaty is in the words following, to wit :

For the purposes of perpetuating the friendship which has heretofore existed, as also to remove all future cause of discussion or discussion, as it respects trade and friendship between the United States and their citizens, and the Poncar tribe of Indians, the President of the United States of America, by Brigadier-General Henry Atkinson, of the United States' Army, and Major Benjamin O'Fallon, Indian Agent, with full powers and authority, specially appointed and commissioned for that purpose of the one part, and the undersigned Chiefs, Head-men, and Warriors, of the Poncar tribe of Indians, on behalf of said tribe, of the other part, have made and entered into the following articles and conditions, which, when ratified by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall be binding on both parties—to wit :

ARTICLE 1st.

It is admitted by the Poncar tribe of Indians, that they reside within the territorial limits of the United States, acknowledge their supremacy, and claim their protection. The said tribe also admit the right of the United States to regulate all trade and intercourse with them.

ARTICLE 2d.

The United States agree to receive the Poncar tribe of Indians into their friendship, and under their protection, and to extend to them, from time to time, such benefits and acts of kindness as may be convenient, and seem just and proper to the President of the United States.

ARTICLE 3d.

All trade and intercourse with the Poncar tribe shall be transacted at such place or places as may be designated and pointed out by the President of the United States, through his agents; and none but American citizens, duly authorized by the United States, shall be admitted to trade or hold intercourse with said tribe of Indians.

ARTICLE 4th.

That the Poncar tribe may be accommodated with such articles of merchandise, &c. as their necessities may demand, the United States agree to admit and license traders to hold intercourse with said tribe, under mild and equitable regulations: in consideration of which, the Poncar tribe bind themselves to extend protection to the persons and the property of the traders, and the persons legally employed under them, whilst they remain within the limits of the Poncar district of country. And the said Poncar tribe further agree, that if any foreigner or other person, not legally

authorized by the United States, shall come into their district of country, for the purposes of trade or other views, they will apprehend such person or persons, and deliver him or them to some United States' superintendent, or agent of Indian Affairs, or to the Commandant of the nearest military post, to be dealt with according to law.—And they further agree to give safe conduct to all persons who may be legally authorized by the United States to pass through their country; and to protect, in their persons and property, all agents or other persons sent by the United States to reside temporarily among them.

ARTICLE 5th.

That the friendship which is now established between the United States and the Poncar tribe should not be interrupted by the misconduct of individuals, it is hereby agreed, that for injuries done by individuals, no private revenge or retaliation shall take place, but instead thereof, complaints shall be made, by the party injured, to the superintendent or agent of Indian affairs, or other person appointed by the President; and it shall be the duty of the said Chiefs, upon complaint being made as aforesaid, to deliver up the person or persons against whom the complaint is made, to the end that he or they may be punished agreeably to the laws of the United States. And, in like manner, if any robbery, violence, or murder, shall be committed on any Indian or Indians belonging to said tribe, the person or persons so offending shall be tried, and if found guilty shall be punished in like manner as if the injury had been done to a white man. And it is agreed, that the Chiefs of said Poncar tribe shall, to the utmost of their power, exert themselves to recover horses or other property, which may be stolen or taken from any citizen or citizens of the United States, by any individual or individuals of said tribe; and the property so recovered shall be forthwith delivered to the agents or other person authorized to receive it, that it may be restored to the proper owner. And the United States hereby guaranty to any Indian or Indians of said tribe, a full indemnification for any horses or other property which may be stolen from them by any of their citizens: provided, that the property so stolen cannot be recovered, and that sufficient proof is produced that it was actually stolen by a citizen of the United States. And the said Poncar tribe engage, on the requisition or demand of the President of the United States, or of the agents, to deliver up any white man resident among them.

ARTICLE 6th.

And the Cincts and Warriors, as aforesaid, promise and engage, that their tribe will never, by sale, exchange, or as presents, supply any nation or tribe of Indians, not in amity with the United States, with guns, ammunition, or other implements of war.

Done at the Poncar Village, at the mouth of White Point Creek, the first below the Qui Carre River, this 9th day of June, A. D. 1825, and of the independence of the United States the forty-ninth.

In testimony whereof, the said Commissioners, Henry Atkinson and Benjamin O'Fallon, and the Chiefs, Head-men, and Warriors, of the Poncar tribe, have hereunto set their hands, and affixed their seals.

H. ATKINSON, Br. Gen. U. S. Army.

BENJ. O'FALLON, U. S. Agt. Ind. Aff.

Shu-de-gah-he, or He who makes smoke, x
 Ish-ca-da-bee, or Child Chief, x
 Wab-ha-nee-che, or He who hides something, x
 Wab, or The hoe, x
 O-nam-ba-ban, or Lightning, x
 Ti-kee-ree, or Big head with tangled hair, x
 Wa-ne-shu-shee, or The brave, x
 On-de-cowee, or The one that has been wounded, x
 Ne-ne-gree, or Prairie apple, x
 Woh-ge-a-mussee, or The flying iron, x
 Pee-la-ga, or Buffalo, x
 Wab-bac-kee, or The bull that leads, x

Wab-ha-nega, or He that has no knife, x
 Mah-shar-hurree, or He walks on land, x
 Mach-souch-kee-na-pube, or He who fears no bears, x
 Ca-hee-tha-bee, or Black raven, x
 Gah-be-ga, or The relative of the Chiefs, x
 Na-hee-tapee, or He that stamps, x
 Na-ne-pa-shee, or One that knows, x

Witnesses—

H. Leavenworth, Col. U. S. Army,
 S. W. Kearny, Br. Maj. 1st Inf.
 D. Ketchum, Maj. U. S. Army.
 G. H. Kennerly, U. S. S. Ind. Agt.
 John Gale, Surgeon U. S. Army,
 J. Ganitt, Capt. 6th Inf.
 Wm. Armstrong, Capt. 6th Regt. Inf.
 S. Mac Ree, Lieut. 1st Inf.
 J. Rogers, Lieut. 6th Inf.
 Thomas Noel, Lieut. 6th Inf.
 S. Wragge, Adj. 1st Reg. Inf.
 R. Holmes, Lieut. 6th Inf.
 Thos. P. Gwynn, Lieut. 1st Inf.
 Levi Nute, Lt. 6th Inf.
 Jas. W. Kingsbury, Lt. 1st Regt. I.
 M. W. Bateman, Lieut. 6th Inf.
 Wm. L. Harris, 1st Inf.
 R. M. Coleman, A. Surgeon U. S. A.
 Wm. Gordon,
 A. Langman,
 P. X Fromo,
 A. L. Langham, Sec. to the Com.

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said Treaty, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed by their Resolution of the second instant, ratify and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the Seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

Done at the City of Washington, this sixth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, and of the Independence of the United States the fiftieth.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

By the President:

H. CLAY,

Secretary of State.



JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, Greeting :

WHEREAS a Treaty between the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and the TETON, YANCTON, and YANCTONIES bands of the Sioux Indians was made and concluded, on the twenty-second day of June, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, at Fort Look Out, near the three Rivers of the Sioux pass, by Commissioners on the part of the United States, and certain Chiefs and Warriors of said bands, on the part and in behalf of said bands ; which Treaty is in the words following, to wit :

For the purposes of perpetuating the friendship which has heretofore existed, as also to remove all future cause of discussion or discussion, as it respects trade and friendship between the United States and their citizens, and the Teton, Yankton, and Yanktonia bands of the Sioux tribe of Indians, the President of the United States of America, by Brigadier-General Henry Atkinson, of the United States army, and Major Benjamin O'Fallon, Indian agent, with full powers and authority, specially appointed and commissioned for that purpose of the one part, and the undersigned Chiefs, head men and Warriors of the Teton, Yankton, and Yanktonia bands of the Sioux tribe of Indians, on behalf of said bands or tribe of the other part, have made and entered into the following Articles and Conditions ; which, when ratified by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall be binding on both parties—to wit :

ARTICLE 1st.

It is admitted by the Teton, Yankton and Yanktonia bands of Sioux Indians, that they reside within the territorial limits of the United States, acknowledge their supremacy, and claim their protection. The said bands also admit the right of the United States to regulate all trade and intercourse with them.

ARTICLE 2d.

The United States agree to receive the said Teton, Yankton, and Yanktonia bands of Sioux Indians into their friendship, and under their protection, and to extend to them, from time to time, such benefits and acts of kindness as may be convenient, and seem just and proper to the President of the United States.

ARTICLE 3d.

All trade and intercourse with the Teton, Yankton, and Yanktonia bands shall be transacted at such place or places as may be designated and pointed out by the President of the United States, through his agents ; and none but American citizens, duly authorized by the United States, shall be admitted to trade or hold intercourse with said bands of Indians.

ARTICLE 4th.

That the Teton, Yankton, and Yanktonia bands may be accommodated with such articles of merchandise, &c. as their necessities may demand, the United States agree to admit and license traders to hold intercourse with said tribes or bands, under mild and equitable regulations : in consid-

deration of which, the Teton, Yankton, and Yanktonia bands bind themselves to extend protection to the persons and the property of the traders, and the persons legally employed under them, whilst they remain within the limits of their particular district of country. And the said Teton, Yankton, and Yanktonia bands further agree, that if any foreigner or other person, not legally authorized by the United States, shall come into their district of country, for the purposes of trade or other views, they will apprehend such person or persons, and deliver him or them to some United States' superintendent, or agent of Indian Affairs, or to the nearest military post, to be dealt with according to law.— And they further agree to give safe conduct to all persons who may be legally authorized by the United States to pass through their country ; and to protect, in their persons and property, all agents or other persons sent by the United States to reside temporarily among them.

ARTICLE 5th.

That the friendship which is now established between the United States and the Teton, Yankton, and Yanktonia bands should not be interrupted by the misconduct of individuals, it is hereby agreed, that for injuries done by individuals, no private revenge or retaliation shall take place, but instead thereof, complaints shall be made, by the party injured, to the superintendent or agent of Indian Affairs, or other person appointed by the President ; and it shall be the duty of the said Chiefs, upon complaint being made as aforesaid, to deliver up the person or persons against whom the complaint is made, to the end that he or they may be punished agreeably to the laws of the United States. And, in like manner, if any robbery, violence, or murder, shall be committed on any Indian or Indians belonging to said bands, the person or persons so offending shall be tried, and if found guilty shall be punished in like manner as if the injury had been done to a white man. And it is agreed, that the Chiefs of the said Teton, Yankton, and Yanktonia bands shall, to the utmost of their power, exert themselves to recover horses or other property, which may be stolen or taken from any citizen or citizens of the United States, by any individual or individuals of said bands ; and the property so recovered shall be forthwith delivered to the agents or other person authorized to receive it, that it may be restored to the proper owner. And the United States hereby guaranty to any Indian or Indians of said bands, a full indemnification for any horses or other property which

may be stolen from them by any of their citizens: provided, that the property so stolen cannot be recovered, and that sufficient proof is produced that it was actually stolen by a citizen of the United States. And the said Teton, Yankton, and Yanktonies bands engage, on the requisition or demand of the President of the United States, or of the agents, to deliver up any white man resident among them.

ARTICLE 6th.

And the Chiefs and Warriors, as aforesaid, promise and engage, their band or tribe will never, by sale, exchange, or as presents, supply any nation or tribe of Indians, not in amity with the United States, with guns, ammunition, or other implements of war.

Done at Fort Look-out, near the three rivers of the Sioux pass, this 22d day of June, A. D. 1825, and of the independence of the United States the forty-ninth. In testimony whereof, the said Commissioners, Henry Atkinson and Benjamin O'Fallon, and the Chiefs, Headmen, and Warriors, of the Teton, Yankton, and Yanktonies bands, of Sioux tribe, have hereunto set their hands, and affixed their seals.

H. ATKINSON, Br. Gen. U. S. Army.
BENJ. O'FALLON, U. S. Agt. Ind. Aff.

YANKTONS.

Maw-too-a-a-be-ka—*the black bear,*
Wacan-o-lu-guan—*the flying medicine,*
Wah-ha-ginga—*the little dish,*
Chn-poo-ka—*the musquete,*
Etu-ku-nun-ka-an—*the mad face,*
To-ka-oo—*the one that kills,*
O-ga-tee—*the fork,*
You-la-san—*the warrior,*
Wah-ta-ken-do—*the one who comes from war,*
To-qui-in-too—*the little soldier,*
Ha-sas-sah—*the loway,*

TETONS.

Ta-4no-ka-guenish-qui-guau—*the mad buffalo,*
Mah-to-ken-do-ha-cha—*the hollow bear,*

E-gue-mon-wa-con-ta—*the one that shoots at the tiger,*
Jah-kan-kan—*the child chief,*
Shawa-non, or O-e-te-ka—*the brave,*
Man-to-dan-ga—*the running bear,*
Wa-can-guch-a-sana—*the black lightning,*
Wa-be-la-wa-con—*the medicine war eagle,*
Cam-pes-cah-o-ran-co—*the swift shell,*
Eh-ra-ka-che-ka-la—*the little elk,*
Na-pe-a-mus-ka—*the mad band,*
Ja-pee—*the soldier,*
Hoo-wa-gah-bak—*the broken leg,*
Cr-ehn-he—*or the burnt thigh,*
O-caw-see-non-gea—*or the spy,*
Ta-tun-ca-see-ha-hue-ka—*the buffalo with the long foot,*
Ah-kee-che-ha-che-ga-la—*the little soldier,*

In presence of—

A. L. Langham, Sec. to the Com.
H. Leavenworth, Col. U. S. Army,
S. W. Kearny, Br. Maj. 1st Inf.
G. H. Kearney, U. S. S. Ind. Agt.
P. Wilson, U. S. S. Ind. Agt.
Wm. Armstrong, Capt. 6th Regt. Inf.
R. B. Mason, Capt. 1st Inf.
J. Gault, Capt. 6th Inf.
S. Mac Ree, Lieut. and Aid-de-Camp.
Wm. S. Harney, Lieut. 1st Inf.
Thomas Noel, Lieut. 6th Inf.
B. Riley, Capt. 6th Inf.
James W. Kingsbury, Lieut. 1st Regt.
S. Wragg, Agt. 1st Regt.
G. C. Spencer, Capt. 1st Regt.
A. S. Miller, Lieut. 1st Inf.
H. Swearingen, Lieut. 1st Inf.
Thos. P. Gwynn, Lieut. 1st Inf.
M. W. Barman, Lieut. 6th Inf.
George C. Hutter, Lieut. 6th Inf.
J. Rogers, Lieut. 6th Inf.
Wm. Day, Lieut. 1st Inf.
John Gale, Surgeon U. S. Army,
D. Ketchum, Maj. U. S. Army,
R. H. Stuart, Lieut. 1st Inf.
Wm. Gordon,
Jean Baptiste Dorion,

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said Treaty, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed by their Resolution of the second instant, ratify and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the Seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

Done at the City of Washington, this sixth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, and of the Independence of the United States the fiftieth.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

By the President:

H. CLAY,

Secretary of State.



JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS a Treaty between the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and the SIOUNE and OGALLALA Tribes of Indians was made and concluded, on the fifth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, at the mouth of the River Teton, by Commissioners on the part of the United States, and certain Chiefs and Warriors of said Tribes, on the part and in behalf of said Tribes; which Treaty is in the words following, to wit:

For the purpose of perpetuating the friendship which has heretofore existed, as also to remove all future cause of discussion or dissension, as it respects trade and friendship between the United States and their citizens, and the Sioune and Ogallala bands of the Sioux tribe of Indians, the President of the United States of America, by Brigadier-General Henry Atkinson, of the United States' Army, and Major Benjamin O'Fallon, Indian Agent, with full powers and authority, specially appointed and commissioned for that purpose of the one part, and the undersigned Chiefs, Head-men, and Warriors, of the said Sioune and Ogallala bands of Sioux Indians, on behalf of their bands, of the other part, have made and entered into the following articles and conditions, which, when ratified by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall be binding on both parties—to wit:

ARTICLE 1st.

It is admitted by the Sioune and Ogallala bands of Sioux Indians, that they reside within the territorial limits of the United States, acknowledge their supremacy, and claim their protection. The said bands also admit the right of the United States to regulate all trade and intercourse with them.

ARTICLE 2d.

The United States agree to receive the Sioune and Ogallala bands of Sioux into their friendship, and under their protection, and to extend to them, from time to time, such benefits and acts of kindness as may be convenient, and seem just and proper to the President of the United States.

ARTICLE 3d

All trade and intercourse with the Sioune and Ogallala bands shall be transacted at such place or places as may be designated and pointed out by the President of the United States, through his agents; and none but American citizens, duly authorized by the United States, shall be admitted to trade or hold intercourse with said bands of Indians.

ARTICLE 4th.

That the Sioune and Ogallala bands may be accommodated with such articles of merchandise, &c. as their necessities may demand, the United States agree to admit and license traders to hold intercourse with said bands, under mild and equitable regulations: in consideration of which, the Sioune and Ogallala bands bind themselves to extend protection to the persons and the property of the traders, and the persons legally employed under them, whilst they remain

within the limits of their particular district of country. And the said Sioune and Ogallala bands further agree, that if any foreigner or other person, not legally authorized by the United States, shall come into their district of country, for the purposes of trade or other views, they will apprehend such person or persons, and deliver him or them to some United States' superintendent, or agent of Indian Affairs, or to the Commandant of the nearest military post, to be dealt with according to law.—And they further agree to give safe conduct to all persons who may be legally authorized by the United States to pass through their country; and to protect, in their persons and property, all agents or other persons sent by the United States to reside temporarily among them; nor will they, whilst on their distant excursions, molest or interrupt any American citizen or citizens who may be passing from the United States to New Mexico, or returning from thence to the United States.

ARTICLE 5th.

That the friendship which is now established between the United States and the Sioune and Ogallala bands should not be interrupted by the misconduct of individuals, it is hereby agreed, that for injuries done by individuals, no private revenge or retaliation shall take place, but instead thereof, complaints shall be made, by the injured party, to the superintendent or agent of Indian Affairs, or other person appointed by the President; and it shall be the duty of said Chiefs, upon complaint being made as aforesaid, to deliver up the person or persons against whom the complaint is made, to the end that he or they may be punished agreeably to the laws of the United States. And, in like manner, if any robbery, violence, or murder, shall be committed on any Indian or Indians belonging to the said bands, the person or persons so offending shall be tried, and if found guilty shall be punished in like manner as if the injury had been done to a white man. And it is agreed, that the Chiefs of said Sioune and Ogallala bands shall, to the utmost of their power, exert themselves to recover horses or other property, which may be stolen or taken from any citizen or citizens of the United States, by any individual or individuals of said bands; and the property so recovered shall be forthwith delivered to the agents or other person authorized to receive it, that it may be restored to the proper owner. And the United States hereby guaranty to any Indian or Indians of said bands, a full indemnification for any horses or other property which may be stolen from them by any of their citizens: provid-

rd, that the property stolen cannot be recovered, and that sufficient proof is produced that it was actually stolen by a citizen of the United States. And the said Sioune and Ogallala bands engage, on the requisition or demand of the President of the United States, or of the agents, to deliver up any white man resident among them.

ARTICLE 6th.

And the Chiefs and Warriors, as aforesaid, promise and engage, that their bands will never, by sale, exchange, or as presents, supply any nation, tribe, or band of Indians, not in amity with the United States, with guns, ammunition, or other implements of war.

Done at the mouth of the Tetoo River, this 5th day of July, A. D. 1825, and of the Independence of the United States the fiftieth.

In testimony whereof, the said Commissioners, Henry Atkinson and Benjamin O'Fallon, and the Chiefs, Head-men, and Warriors, of the Sioune and Ogallala bands, have hereunto set their hands, and affixed their seals.

H. ATKINSON, Br. Gen. U. S. Army.

BENJ. O'FALLON, U. S. Agt. Ind. Aff.

SIOUNES—CHIEFS.

Wah-ne-ta—The Rushing Man, x
Cah-re-we-ca-ca—The Crow Feather, x
Ma-a-sea—The White Swao, x
Chan-dee—The Tobacco, x
O-ko-ma—The Chief, x
Tow-cow-aa-no-pa—The Two Loace, x

WARRIORS.

Chao-in-wah-nee-cha—The No Heart, x
He-lum-pee—The one that has a slice in his neck, x
Num-cab-pah—The one that knocks down two, x

OGALLALA—CHIEFS.

Ta-ton-ca-ash-sha—The Standing Buffalo, x
He-a-jong-ga—The Shoulder, x
Ma-to-weet-co—The Full White Bear, x
Wa-aa-re-wag-sha-go—The Ghost Boy, x

WARRIORS.

Ek-hah-ha-sap-pa—The Black Elk, x
Tah-tong-sh-ean-ca—The One Buffalo, x
Mah-to-ta-tong-ca—The Buffalo White Bear, x
Nah-go-osh-ge-ah—The Mad Soul, x

Sioune of the Fire-hearts Band, who sign at Camp Hidden Creek, on the 12th July, 1825.

CHIEFS.

Chan-ta-pa-ta—The Fire-Heart, x
Wah-con-ta-moon-ee—The One that Shoots as he Walks, x
Ke-sh-ash-sha-pa—The one that makes a Noise as he Files, x

WARRIORS.

Mato-cn-kee-pa—The One that is afraid of the White Bear, x
Ho-ton-co-kee-pa—The One that is afraid of his Voice, x
Wom-dish-ki-a-ta—The Spotted War Eagle, x
Chalen-we-cha-ca-ta—The One that kills the Buffalo, x
Ca-re-oo-pa—The Two Crows, x
Ca-re-a-tun-ca—The Crow that sits down, x
To-ke-a-we-cha-ca-ta—The One that kills first, x

In the presence of—

P. Wilson, U. S. S. Ind. Agt.
John Gale, Surgeon U. S. Army,
D. Ketchum, Maj. U. S. A.
Levi Nute, Lieut. U. S. A.
G. C. Spencer, Capt. 1st Inf.
M. W. Batman, Lieut. 6th Inf.
Wm. Armstrong, Capt. 6th Reg. Inf.
Jas. W. Kingsbury, Lt. 1st Regt. I.
R. Holmes, Lieut. 6th Inf.
R. M. Coleman, U. S. A.
W. Harris, Lieut. 1st Inf.
H. Leavenworth, Col. U. S. Army,
B. Riley, Capt. 6th Inf.
S. Wragg, Adj. 1st Reg. Inf.
Wm. Day, Lieut. U. S. A.
C. Pentland, Capt. 6th Inf.
G. H. Kennerly, U. S. S. Ind. Agt.
Thos. P. Gwynn, Lieut. 1st Inf.

Witnesses to the signatures of the Fire-hearts Band, as executed on the 12th July, 1825.

A. L. Laughum, Sec. to the Com.
G. H. Kennerly, U. S. S. Ind. Agt.
H. Leavenworth, Col. U. S. A.
S. W. Kearny, Br. Maj. 1st Inf.
F. Wilson, U. S. S. Ind. Agt.
R. M. Coleman, U. S. A.
Wm. Armstrong, Capt. 6th Regt. Inf.
J. Gaott, Capt. 6th Inf.

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said Treaty, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed by their Resolution of the second instant, ratify and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the Seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

Done at the City of Washington, this sixth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, and of the Independence of the United States the fiftieth.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

By the President:

H. CLAY,

Secretary of State.



JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, Greeting :

WHEREAS a Treaty between the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and the HUNKPAPAS Band of the Sioux Tribe of Indians was made and concluded, on the sixteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, at the Auricara Village, by Commissioners on the part of the United States, and certain Chiefs and Warriors of said Nation, on the part and in behalf of said Nation ; which Treaty is in the words following, to wit :

For the purpose of perpetuating the friendship which has heretofore existed, as also to remove all future cause of discussion or dissension, as it respects trade and friendship between the United States and their citizens, and the Hunkpapas band of the Sioux tribe of Indians, the President of the United States of America, by Brigadier-General Henry Atkinson, of the United States' army, and Major Benjamin O'Fallon, Indian agent, with full powers and authority, specially appointed and commissioned for that purpose of the one part, and the undersigned Chiefs, head men and Warriors of the said Hunkpapas band of Sioux Indians, on behalf of their band of the other part, have made and entered into the following Articles and Conditions ; which, when ratified by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall be binding on both parties—to wit :

ARTICLE 1st.

It is admitted by the Hunkpapas band of Sioux Indians, that they reside within the territorial limits of the United States, acknowledge their supremacy, and claim their protection.—The said band also admit the right of the United States to regulate all trade and intercourse with them.

ARTICLE 2d.

The United States agree to receive the Hunkpapas band of Sioux into their friendship, and under their protection, and to extend to them, from time to time, such benefits and acts of kindness as may be convenient, and seem just and proper to the President of the United States.

ARTICLE 3d.

All trade and intercourse with the Hunkpapas band shall be transacted at such place or places as may be designated and pointed out by the President of the United States, through his agents ; and none but American citizens, duly authorized by the United States, shall be admitted to trade or hold intercourse with said band of Indians.

ARTICLE 4th.

That the Hunkpapas band may be accommodated with such articles of merchandise, &c. as their necessities may demand, the United States agree to admit and license traders to hold intercourse with said band, under mild and equitable regulations : in consideration of which, the Hunkpapas band bind themselves to extend protection to the persons and the property of the traders, and the persons legally employed under them, whilst they remain within the limits of their

particular district of country. And the said Hunkpapas band further agree, that if any foreigner or other person, not legally authorized by the United States, shall come into their district of country, for the purposes of trade or other views, they will apprehend such person or persons, and deliver him or them to some United States' superintendent or agent of Indian Affairs, or to the commandant of the nearest military post, to be dealt with according to law. And they further agree to give safe conduct to all persons who may be legally authorized by the United States to pass through their country, and to protect in their persons and property all agents or other persons sent by the United States to reside temporarily among them.

ARTICLE 5th.

That the friendship which is now established between the United States and the Hunkpapas band should not be interrupted by the misconduct of individuals, it is hereby agreed, that for injuries done by individuals, no private revenge or retaliation shall take place, but instead thereof, complaints shall be made, by the party injured, to the superintendent or agent of Indian affairs or other person appointed by the President ; and it shall be the duty of said Chiefs, upon complaint being made as aforesaid, to deliver up the person or persons against whom the complaint is made, to the end that he or they may be punished, agreeably to the laws of the United States. And, in like manner, if any robbery, violence, or murder, shall be committed on any Indian or Indians belonging to the said band, the person or persons so offending shall be tried, and if found guilty, shall be punished in like manner as if the injury had been done to a white man. And it is agreed, that the Chiefs of said Hunkpapas bands shall, to the utmost of their power, exert themselves to recover horses or other property, which may be stolen or taken from any citizen or citizens of the United States, by any individual or individuals of said band ; and the property so recovered shall be forthwith delivered to the agents or other person authorized to receive it, that it may be restored to the proper owner. And the United States hereby guaranty to any Indian or Indians of said band, a full indemnification for any horses or other property which may be stolen from them by any of their citizens : provided, that the property stolen cannot be recovered, and that sufficient proof is produced that it was actually stolen by a citizen of the United States. And the said Hunkpapas band engage, on the requisition or demand of the President of the United

States, or of the agents, to deliver up any white man resident among them.

ARTICLE 6th.

And the Chiefs and Warriors, as aforesaid, promise and engage that their band will never, by sale, exchange, or as presents, supply any nation or tribe of Indians, not in amity with the United States, with guns, ammunition, or other implements of war.

Done at the Auricara Village, this sixteenth day of July, A. D. 1825, and of the independence of the United States the fiftieth.

In testimony whereof, the said Commissioners, Henry Atkinson and Benjamin O'Fallon, and the Chiefs, Head-men, and Warriors of the Hunkpapas tribe of Indians, have hereunto set their hands and affixed their seals.

H. ATKINSON, Br. Gen. U. S. Army.

BENJ. O'FALLON, U. S. Agt. Ind. Aff.

Mato-che-gal-lah—Little White Bear,

Cha-sa-wa-ne-che—The One that has no name,
Tah-hah-nee-ah—The One that scares the game,
Taw-one-nee-otah—The Womb,
Mah-to-wee-tah—The White Bear's face,
Pah-sal-ka—The Auricara,
Ha-hah-kus-ka—The White Elk,

In presence of—

A. L. Langham, Sec. to the Com.

H. Leavenworth, Col. U. S. A.

P. Wilson, U. S. Ind. Agt.

G. H. Kennerly, U. S. S. Ind. Agt.

G. C. Spencer, Capt. 1st Inf.

John Gale, Surg. U. S. A.

R. M. Coleman, U. S. A.

John Gunts, Capt. 6th Inf.

J. Rogers, Lieut. 6th Inf.

D. Ketchum, Maj. U. S. Army.

Jas. W. Kingsbury, Lieut. 1st Reg. Inf.

Thomas Noel, Lieut. 6th Inf.

R. H. Stuart, Lieut. 1st Inf.

Levi Nute, Lieut. U. S. A.

Colin Campbell.

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said Treaty, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed by their Resolution of the second instant, ratify and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the Seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

Done at the City of Washington, this sixth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, and of the Independence of the United States the fiftieth.

By the President :

H. CLAY,

Secretary of State.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.



JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, Greeting :

WHEREAS a Treaty between the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and the RICARA Tribe of Indians was made and concluded, on the eighteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, at the Ricara Village, by Commissioners on the part of the United States, and certain Chiefs and Warriors of said Tribe, on the part and in behalf of said Tribe; which Treaty is in the words following, to wit :

TO put an end to an unprovoked hostility on the part of the Ricara Tribe of Indians against the United States, and to restore harmony between the parties, the President of the United States, by Brigadier General Henry Atkinson, of the United States' Army, and Major Benjamin O'Fallon, Indian Agent, Commissioners duly appointed and commissioned to treat with the Indian Tribes beyond the Mississippi river, give peace to the said Ricara Tribe; the Chiefs and Warriors thereof having first made suitable concessions for the offence. And for the purpose of removing all further or future cause of misunderstanding as respects trade and friendly intercourse between the parties, the above named Commissioners on the part of the United States, and the undersigned Chiefs and Warriors of the Ricara Tribe of Indians on the part of said Tribe, have made and entered into the following articles and conditions, which, when ratified by the President of the United States by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall be binding on both parties—to wit :

ARTICLE 1st.

Henceforth there shall be a firm and lasting peace between the United States and the Ricara tribe of Indians; and a friendly intercourse shall immediately take place between the parties.

ARTICLE 2d.

It is admitted by the Ricara tribe of Indians, that they reside within the territorial limits of the United States, acknowledge their supremacy, and claim their protection.—The said tribe also admit the right of the United States to regulate all trade and intercourse with them.

ARTICLE 3d.

The United States agree to receive the Ricara tribe of Indians into their friendship, and under their protection, and to extend to them, from time to time, such benefits and acts of kindness as may be convenient, and seem just and proper to the President of the United States.

ARTICLE 4th.

All trade and intercourse with the Ricara tribe shall be transacted at such place or places as may be designated and pointed out by the President of the United States, through his agents; and none but American citizens, duly authorized by the United States, shall be admitted to trade or hold intercourse with said tribe of Indians.

ARTICLE 5th.

That the Ricara tribe may be accommodated with such articles of merchandise, &c. as their necessities may demand, the United States agree to admit and license traders to hold intercourse with said tribe, under mild and equitable regulations; in consideration of which, the Ricara tribe bind themselves to extend protection to the persons and the property of the traders, and the persons legally employed under them, while they remain within the limits of their district of country. And the said Ricara tribe further agree, that if any foreigner or other person, not legally authorized by the United States, shall come into their district of country, for the purposes of trade or other views, they will apprehend such person or persons, and deliver him or them to some United States' superintendent or agent of Indian Affairs, or to the commandant of the nearest military post, to be dealt with according to law. And they further agree to give safe conduct to all persons who may be legally authorized by the United States to pass through their country, and to protect in their persons and property all agents or other persons sent by the United States to reside temporarily among them.

ARTICLE 6th.

That the friendship which is now established between the United States and the Ricara tribe, shall not be interrupted by the misconduct of individuals, it is hereby agreed, that for injuries done by individuals, no private revenge or retaliation shall take place, but instead thereof, complaints shall be made, by the party injured, to the superintendent or agent of Indian affairs or other person appointed by the President; and it shall be the duty of the said Chiefs, upon complaint being made as aforesaid, to deliver up the person or persons against whom the complaint is made, to the end that he or they may be punished, agreeably to the laws of the United States. And, in like manner, if any robbery, violence, or murder, shall be committed on any Indian or Indians belonging to said tribe, the person or persons so offending shall be tried, and if found guilty, shall be punished in like manner as if the injury had been done to a white man. And it is agreed, that the Chiefs of the said Ricara tribe shall, to the utmost of their power, exert themselves to recover horses or other property, which may be stolen or taken from any citizen or citizens of the United States, by any individual or individuals of said tribe; and the property so recovered shall be forthwith delivered to the agents or

other person authorized to receive it, that it may be restored to the proper owner. And the United States hereby guaranty to any Indian or Indians of said tribe, a full indemnification for any horses or other property which may be stolen from them by any of their citizens: provided, that the property so stolen cannot be recovered, and that sufficient proof is produced that it was actually stolen by a citizen of the United States. And the said Ricara tribe engage, on the requisition or demand of the President of the United States, or of the agents, to deliver up any white man resident among them.

ARTICLE 7th.

And the Chiefs and Warriors, as aforesaid, promise and engage that their tribe will never, by sale, exchange, or as presents, supply any nation, tribe, or bands of Indians, not in amity with the United States, with guns, ammunition, or other implements of war.

Done at the Ricara Village, this eighteenth day of July, A. D. 1823, and of the independence of the United States the fiftieth.

In testimony whereof, the said commissioners, Henry Atkinson and Benjamin O'Fallon, and the Chiefs, Head men, and Warriors of the Ricara tribe of Indians, have hereunto set their hands and affixed their seals.

H. ATKINSON, Br Gen. U. S. Army.
BENJ. O'FALLON, U. S. Agt. Ind. Aff.

CHIEFS.

Stan-au-pat—the bloody hand, x
Ca-car-we-ta—the little bear, x
Scar-e-nuas—the skunk, x
Chau-sou-nah—the fool Chief, x
Chus-no-te-ne-na—the Chief that is afraid, x
Coon-ca-ne-nos-see—the bad bear, x

WARRIORS.

En-hab-pe-tar—the two nights, x
Ca-ra-ne-show—the crow Chief, x
Pah-cou-wah—the old head, x
Wah-ta-an—the light in the night, x
Hon-eh-cooh—the buffalo that urinates and smells it, x
Ta-hah-son—the lip of the old buffalo, x
Coo-wooh-war-e-scoon-hoon—the long haired bear, x
Ne-sha-non-nack—the Chief by himself, x
Ah-re-e-aqish—the buffalo that has horns, x
Oo-cous-sun-naif—the good buffalo, x
Nack-ca-nou-wees—the dead heart, x
Pah-too-cai-rah—the man that strikes, x
Toon-high-ouh—the man that runs, x
Car-car-wee-as—the heart of the crow, x

In the presence of—

A. L. Laugham, Sec. to the Com.
H. Leavenworth, Col. U. S. Army,
S. W. Kearney, Bt. Maj. 1st Inf.
D. Ketchum, Maj. U. S. Army.
Wm. Armstrong, Capt. 6th Reg. Inf.
B. Riley, Capt. 6th Inf.
John Gault, Capt. 6th Inf.
G. C. Spencer, Capt. 1st Inf.
R. B. Mason, Capt. 1st Inf.
W. S. Harney, Lt. 1st Inf.
John Gale, Surg. U. S. A.
R. M. Coleman, U. S. A.
S. Wings, Adj't. 1st Reg. Inf.
S. Mac Bee, Lieut. A. Camp.
R. Holmes, Lt. 6th Inf.
R. H. Stuart, Lieut. 1st Inf.
Jas. W. Kingsbury, Lt. 1st Regt. I.
Levi Nute, Lt. U. S. A.
W. Harris, Lieut. 1st Inf.
G. H. Kennerly, U. S. S. Ind. Agt.
P. Wilson, U. S. S. Ind. Agt.
Antoine Garreau, his x mark, Interpreter,
Joseph Garreau, his x mark, Interpreter,
Pierre Garreau, his x mark.

, therefore, be it known, that I, JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said Treaty, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed by their Resolution of the second instant, ratify and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the Seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

Done at the City of Washington, this sixth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, and of the independence of the United States the fiftieth.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

By the President :

H. CLAY,

Secretary of State.



JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, Greeting :

WHEREAS a Treaty between the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and the BELANTSE-ETOA or MINNETAREE tribe of Indians was made and concluded, on the thirtieth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, at the Lower Mandan Village, by Commissioners on the part of the United States, and certain Chiefs and Warriors of said Tribe, on the part and in behalf of said Tribe; which Treaty is in the words following, to wit :

WHEREAS, acts of hostility have been committed, by some restless men of the Belantse-etoa or Minnetaree tribe of Indians, upon some of the citizens of the United States: therefore, to put a stop to any further outrages of the sort, and to establish a more friendly understanding between the United States and the said Belantse-etoa or Minnetaree tribe, the President of the United States, by Henry Atkinson, brigadier-general of the United States' army, and Major Benjamin O'Fallon, Indian agent, commissioners duly appointed and commissioned to treat with the Indian tribes beyond the Mississippi river, forgive the offences which have been committed, the Chiefs and Warriors having first made satisfactory explanations touching the same. And for the purpose of removing all future cause of misunderstanding, as respects trade and friendly intercourse between the parties, the above-named Commissioners, on the part of the United States, and the undersigned Chiefs and Warriors of the Belantse-etoa or Minnetaree tribe of Indians, on the part of said tribe, have made and entered into the following Articles and Conditions; which, when ratified by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall be binding on both parties—to wit :

ARTICLE 1ST.

Henceforth there shall be a firm and lasting peace between the United States and the Belantse-etoa or Minnetaree tribe of Indians; and a friendly intercourse shall immediately take place between the parties.

ARTICLE 2D.

It is admitted by the Belantse-etoa or Minnetaree tribe of Indians, that they reside within the territorial limits of the United States, acknowledge their supremacy, and claim their protection.—The said tribe also admit the right of the United States to regulate all trade and intercourse with them.

ARTICLE 3D.

The United States agree to receive the Belantse-etoa or Minnetaree tribe of Indians into their friendship, and under their protection, and to extend to them, from time to time, such benefits and acts of kindness as may be convenient, and seem just and proper to the President of the United States.

ARTICLE 4TH.

All trade and intercourse with the Belantse-etoa or Minnetaree tribe shall be transacted at such place or places

as may be designated and pointed out by the President of the United States, through his agents; and none but American citizens, duly authorized by the United States, shall be admitted to trade or hold intercourse with said tribe of Indians.

ARTICLE 5TH.

That the Belantse-etoa or Minnetaree tribe may be accommodated with such articles of merchandise, &c. as their necessities may demand, the United States agree to admit and license traders to hold intercourse with said tribe, under mild and equitable regulations: in consideration of which, the Belantse-etoa or Minnetaree tribe bind themselves to extend protection to the persons and the property of the traders, and the persons legally employed under them, whilst they remain within the limits of their district of country. And the said Belantse-etoa or Minnetaree tribe further agree, that if any foreigner or other person, not legally authorized by the United States, shall come into their district of country, for the purposes of trade or other views, they will apprehend such person or persons, and deliver him or them to some United States' superintendent or agent of Indian Affairs, or to the commandant of the nearest military post, to be dealt with according to law. And they further agree to give safe conduct to all persons who may be legally authorized by the United States to reside temporarily among them.

ARTICLE 6TH.

That the friendship which is now established between the United States and the Belantse-etoa or Minnetaree tribe, shall not be interrupted by the misconduct of individuals, it is hereby agreed, that for injuries done by individuals, no private revenge or retaliation shall take place, but instead thereof, complaints shall be made, by the party injured, to the superintendent or agent of Indian Affairs or other person appointed by the President; and it shall be the duty of the said Chiefs, upon complaint being made as aforesaid, to deliver up the person or persons against whom the complaint is made, to the end that he or they may be punished, agreeably to the laws of the United States. And, in like manner, if any robbery, violence, or murder, shall be committed on any Indian or Indians belonging to said tribe, the person or persons so offending shall be tried, and if found guilty, shall be punished in like manner as if the injury had been done to a white man. And it is agreed, that the Chiefs of the said Belantse-etoa or Minnetaree tribe shall,

to the utmost of their power, exert themselves to recover horses or other property, which may be stolen or taken from any citizen or citizens of the United States, by any individual or individuals of said tribe; and the property so recovered shall be forthwith delivered to the agents or other person authorized to receive it, that it may be restored to the proper owner. And the United States hereby guarantee to any Indian or Indians of said tribe, a full indemnification for any horses or other property which may be stolen from them by any of their citizens: provided, that the property so stolen cannot be recovered, and that sufficient proof is produced that it was actually stolen by a citizen of the United States. And the said Belantse-eta or Minnetaree tribe engage, on the requisition or demand of the President of the United States, or of the agents, to deliver up any white man resident among them.

ARTICLE VII.

And the Chiefs and Warriors, as aforesaid, promise and engage that their tribe will never, by sale, exchange, or presents, supply any nation, tribe, or band of Indians, not in amity with the United States, with guns, ammunition, or other implements of war.

Done at the Lower Mandan Village, this thirtieth day of July, A. D. 1829, and of the independence of the United States the fiftieth.

In testimony whereof, the commissioners, Henry Atkinson and Benjamin O'Fallon, and the Chiefs and Warriors of the said Belantse-eta or Minnetaree tribe of Indians, have hereunto set their hands and affixed their seals.

H. ATKINSON, Br. Gen. U. S. Army.
BENJ. O'FALLON, U. S. Agt. Ind. Aff.

CHIEFS

Shan-ra-bat-ay-e-ee—the wolf chief, x
E-re-a-lie—the one that makes the trail, x
Pas-ca-ma-e-ke-ree—the crow that looks, x
E-tah-me-nah-gue-she—the guard of the red arrows, x
Mah-sun-ca-lah-pah-see—the dog bear, x

Oh-sha-lah-ska-a-tee, x
Kai-re-pa-sung-sha—the black buffalo, x
Ah-too-pah-she-pesha—the black musk-sins, x
Mah-bua-sho-oke-sen—the one that carries the snake, x

WARRIORS.

At-ca-chis—the back lodges, x
Nah-tah-ah-a-qu—the colour of the hair, x
Pa-ta-e-she-as—the wicked crow, x
Kee-re-per-ah-too—the buffalo head, x
Lah-pa-ta-see-e-ta—the bear's tail, x
Pa-na-lah-kee—the white cow, x
Ah-sha-re-to-ah—the big thief, x
Ba-ca-nah-a-mu—the three wolves, x
Sung-jah-see-ree—the wolf that has no tail, x
Sa-ca-e-re-she-sus—the finger that sticks, x
Me-sho-shah-hu-ka—the woman that lies, x
Ah-mah-a-ta—the Missouri, x
E-shu-kee-te-nah—the big fingers, x
Mah-shu-kah-e-te-ah—the big dog, x
Be-ra-ka-ra-sh—the rotten wood, x
Eta-ro-sha-pu—the big brother, x

In the presence of—

A. L. Langham, Sec. to the Com.
A. Leavenworth, Col. U. S. Army,
G. H. Henneberry, U. S. Sub. Ind. Agt.
John Gale, Surg. U. S. A.
D. Ketchum, Maj. U. S. A.
John Gault, Capt. 6th Inf.
Wm. Day, Lt. 1st Inf.
R. B. Mason, Capt. 1st Inf.
Jas. W. Kingsbury, Lt. 1st Regt. I.
R. Holmes, Lt. 6th Inf.
J. Rogers, Lt. 6th Inf.
W. S. Hainey, Lt. 1st Inf.
Levi Nute, Lt. 6th Inf.
B. Riley, Capt. 6th Inf.
R. M. Coleman, A. Surg. U. S. A.
George C. Hatter, Lt. 6th Inf.
Colin Campbell.
P. Wilson, U. S. Sub. Ind. Agt.
Touissant Chabousson, Interpreter, his x mark.
S. W. Kearney, Br. Maj. 1st Inf.
Wm. Armstrong, Capt. 6th Reg. Inf.

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said Treaty, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed by their Resolution of the second instant, accept, ratify, and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the Seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand,

Done at the City of Washington, this sixth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and twenty six, and of the Independence of the United States the fiftieth.

By the President:

H. CLAY,

Secretary of State.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.



JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, Greeting :

WHEREAS a Treaty between the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and the MANDAN Tribe of Indians was made and concluded, on the thirtieth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, at the Mandan Village, by Commissioners on the part of the United States, and certain Chiefs and Warriors of said Tribe on the part and in behalf of said Tribe; which Treaty is in the words following, to wit :

Whereas acts of hostility have been committed by some restless men of the Mandan Tribe of Indians, upon some of the citizens of the United States : Therefore, to put a stop to any further outrages of the sort ; and to establish a more friendly understanding between the United States and the said Mandan Tribe, the President of the United States, by Henry Atkinson, Brigadier General of the United States' Army, and Major Benjamin O'Fallon, Indian Agent, Commissioners duly appointed and commissioned to treat with the Indian Tribes beyond the Mississippi river, forgive the offences which have been committed ; the Chiefs and Warriors having first made satisfactory explanations touching the same. And for the purpose of removing all future cause of misunderstanding as respects trade and friendly intercourse between the parties, the above named Commissioners on the part of the United States, and the undersigned Chiefs and Warriors of the Mandan Tribe of Indians on the part of said Tribe, have made and entered into the following articles and conditions, which, when ratified by the President of the United States by, and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall be binding on both parties—to wit :

ARTICLE 1st.

Henceforth there shall be a firm and lasting peace between the United States and the Mandan tribe of Indians; and a friendly intercourse shall immediately take place between the parties.

ARTICLE 2d.

It is admitted by the Mandan tribe of Indians, that they reside within the territorial limits of the United States, acknowledge their supremacy, and claim their protection.—The said tribe also admit the right of the United States to regulate all trade and intercourse with them.

ARTICLE 3d.

The United States agree to receive the Mandan tribe of Indians into their friendship, and under their protection, and to extend to them, from time to time, such benefits and acts of kindness as may be convenient, and seem just and proper to the President of the United States.

ARTICLE 4th.

All trade and intercourse with the Mandan tribe shall be transacted at such place or places as may be designated

and pointed out by the President of the United States, through his agents; and none but American citizens, duly authorized by the United States, shall be admitted to trade or hold intercourse with said tribe of Indians.

ARTICLE 5th.

That the Mandan tribe may be accommodated with such articles of merchandise, &c. as their necessities may demand, the United States agree to admit and license traders to hold intercourse with said tribe, under mild and equitable regulations: in consideration of which, the Mandan tribe bind themselves to extend protection to the persons and the property of the traders, and the persons legally employed under them, whilst they remain within the limits of their district of country. And the said Mandan tribe further agree, that if any foreigner or other person, not legally authorized by the United States, shall come into their district of country, for the purposes of trade or other views, they will apprehend such person or persons, and deliver him or them to some United States' superintendent or agent of Indian Affairs, or to the commandant of the nearest military post, to be dealt with according to law. And they further agree to give safe conduct to all persons who may be legally authorized by the United States to pass through their country, and to protect in their persons and property all agents or other persons sent by the United States to reside temporarily among them.

ARTICLE 6th.

That the friendship which is now established between the United States and the Mandan tribe, shall not be interrupted by the misconduct of individuals, it is hereby agreed, that for injuries done by individuals, no private revenge or retaliation shall take place, but instead thereof, complaints shall be made, by the party injured, to the superintendent or agent of Indian affairs or other person appointed by the President; and it shall be the duty of the said Chiefs, upon complaint being made as aforesaid, to deliver up the person or persons against whom the complaint is made, to the end that he or they may be punished, agreeably to the laws of the United States. And, in like manner, if any robbery, violence, or murder, shall be committed on any Indian or Indians belonging to said tribe, the person or persons so offending shall be tried, and if found guilty, shall be punished in like manner as if the injury had been done to a white

man. And it is agreed, that the Chiefs of the said Mandan tribe shall, to the utmost of their power, exert themselves to recover horses or other property, which may be stolen or taken from any citizen or citizens of the United States, by any individual or individuals of said tribe; and the property so recovered shall be forthwith delivered to the agents or other person authorized to receive it, that it may be restored to the proper owner. And the United States hereby guaranty to any Indian or Indians of said tribe, a full indemnification for any horses or other property which may be stolen from them by any of their citizens: provided, that the property so stolen cannot be recovered, and that sufficient proof is produced that it was actually stolen by a citizen of the United States. And the said Mandan tribe engage, on the requisition or demand of the President of the United States, or of the agents, to deliver up any white man resident among them.

ARTICLE 7th.

And the Chiefs and Warriors, as aforesaid, promise and engage that their tribe will never, by sale, exchange, or as presents, supply any nation, tribe, or band of Indians, not in amity with the United States, with guns, ammunition, or other implements of war.

Done at the Mandan Village, this thirtieth day of July, A. D. 1825, and of the independence of the United States the fiftieth.

In testimony whereof, the commissioners, Henry Atkinson and Benjamin O'Fallon, and the Chiefs and Warriors of the Mandan tribe of Indians, have hereunto set their hands and affixed their seals.

H. ATKINSON, Br. Gen. U. S. Army.
BENJ. O'FALLON, U. S. Agt. Ind. Aff.

CHIEFS.

Mat-sa-to-pas-jah-hah-pah—the Chiefs of four men, x
Sas-jah-mat-sa-eta—the Wolf Chiefs, x
Ah-rana-shis—the one that has no arm, x
Eot-sa-a-pa—the color of the wolf, x
Con-kesh-er-see—the good child, x

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said Treaty, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed by their Resolution of the second instant, ratify and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the Seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

Done at the City of Washington, this sixth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, and of the Independence of the United States the fiftieth.

By the President:
H. CLAY,
Secretary of State.

Lah-pa-see-tare-tah—the bear that does not walk, x
Par-res-hah-cab-rush-ta—the little crow, x

WARRIORS, 1st Village.

Obah-chash—the broken leg, x
La-pri-see-ton-pu—the four bears, x
Sah-con-ga-rah-lah-pet-see—the bird of the bears, x
She-ca-aga-mat-sa-et-see—the little young man that is a Chief, x
Kee-re-pre-ah-pa-rush—the neck of the buffaloe, x
Bos-ic-ree-bees—the little wolf that sleeps, x

2nd Village.

Sas-jah-ca-ho-ku—the wolf that lies, x
Ede-shu-bee—the fat of the paunch, x
Pa-res-ca-a-huss—the band of crows, x
Ba-rah-rah-ca-tah—the broken pot, x
Me-ra-pa-sha-po—the five beavers, x
Bout-sa-ca-ho-ka—the crouching prairie wolf, x

In the presence of—

A. L. Langham, Sec. to the Com.
H. Leavenworth, Col. U. S. Army,
S. W. Kearney, Br. Maj. 1st Inf.
D. Ketchum, Maj. U. S. Army.
B. Riley, Capt. 6th Inf.
P. Wilton, U. S. S. Ind. Agt.
S. Mac Ree, Lieut. A. Camp.
R. B. Mason, Capt. 1st Inf.
G. C. Spencer, Capt. 1st Inf.
John Gault, Capt. 6th Inf.
Thomas Nod, Lieut. 6th Inf.
R. Holmes, Lt. 6th Inf.
J. Rogers, Lieut. 6th Inf.
Jas. W. Kingsbury, Lt. 1st Regt. I.
Levi Nute, Lt. 6th Inf.
S. Wager, Adjut. 1st Reg. Inf.
M. W. Bateman, Lieut. 6th Inf.
Thomas P. Guynor, Lieut. 1st Inf.
George C. Humer, Lieut. 6th Inf.
William Day, Lieut. 1st Inf.
John Gale, Surg. U. S. A.
R. M. Coleman, A. Surgeon U. S. A.
J. C. Culbertson,
G. H. Kennerly, U. S. S. Ind. Ag't.
A. S. Miller, Lieut. 1st Inf.
Colin Campbell,
Toussaint Chabonoe, his x mark, Interpreter.



(8)

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, Greeting :

WHEREAS a Treaty between the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and the Crow Tribe of Indians was made and concluded, on the fourth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, at the Mandan Village, within the United States, by Commissioners on the part of the United States, and certain Chiefs and Warriors of said Tribe, on the part and in behalf of said Tribe; which Treaty is in the words following, to wit :

For the purpose of perpetuating the friendship which has heretofore existed, as also to remove all future cause of discussion or dissension, as it respects trade and friendship between the United States and their citizens, and the Crow tribe of Indians, the President of the United States of America, by Brigadier-General Henry Atkinson, of the United States' army, and Major Benjamin O'Fallon, Indian agent, with full powers and authority, specially appointed and commissioned for that purpose of the one part, and the undersigned Chiefs, head men and Warriors of the Crow tribe of Indians, on behalf of their tribe of the other part, have made and entered into the following Articles and Conditions; which, when ratified by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall be binding on both parties—to wit :

ARTICLE 1st.

It is admitted by the Crow tribe of Indians, that they reside within the territorial limits of the United States, acknowledge their supremacy, and claim their protection.—The said tribe also admit the right of the United States to regulate all trade and intercourse with them.

ARTICLE 2d.

The United States agree to receive the Crow tribe of Indians into their friendship, and under their protection, and to extend to them, from time to time, such benefits and acts of kindness as may be convenient, and seem just and proper to the President of the United States.

ARTICLE 3d.

All trade and intercourse with the Crow tribe shall be transacted at such place or places as may be designated and pointed out by the President of the United States, through his agents; and none but American citizens, duly authorized by the United States, shall be admitted to trade or hold intercourse with said tribe of Indians.

ARTICLE 4th.

That the Crow tribe may be accommodated with such articles of merchandise, &c. as their necessities may demand, the United States agree to admit and license traders to hold intercourse with said tribe, under mild and equitable regulations: in consideration of which, the Clatskanie tribe bind themselves to extend protection to the persons and the property of the traders, and the persons legally employed under them, whilst they remain within the limits of their district of country. And the said Crow tribe further

agree, that if any foreigner or other person, not legally authorized by the United States, shall come into their district of country, for the purposes of trade or other views, they will apprehend such person or persons, and deliver him or them to some United States' superintendent or agent of Indian Affairs, or to the commandant of the nearest military post, to be dealt with according to law. And they further agree to give safe conduct to all persons who may be legally authorized by the United States to pass through their country, and to protect in their persons and property all agents or other persons sent by the United States to reside temporarily among them; and that they will not, whilst on their distant excursions, molest or interrupt any American citizen or citizens, who may be passing from the United States to New Mexico, or returning from thence to the United States.

ARTICLE 5th.

That the friendship which is now established between the United States and the Crow tribe, should not be interrupted by the misconduct of individuals, it is hereby agreed, that for injuries done by individuals, no private revenge or retaliation shall take place, but instead thereof, complaints shall be made, by the party injured, to the superintendent or agent of Indian affairs or other person appointed by the President; and it shall be the duty of said Chiefs, upon complaint being made as aforesaid, to deliver up the person or persons against whom the complaint is made, to the end that he or they may be punished, agreeably to the laws of the United States. And, in like manner, if any robbery, violence, or murder, shall be committed on any Indian or Indians belonging to the said tribe, the person or persons so offending shall be tried, and if found guilty, shall be punished in like manner as if the injury had been done to a white man. And it is agreed, that the Chiefs of said Crow tribe shall, to the utmost of their power, exert themselves to recover horses or other property, which may be stolen or taken from any citizen or citizens of the United States, by any individual or individuals of said tribe; and the property so recovered shall be forthwith delivered to the agents or other person authorized to receive it, that it may be restored to the proper owner. And the United States hereby guarantee to any Indian or Indians of said tribe, a full indemnification for any horses or other property which may be stolen from them by any of their citizens: provided, that the property stolen cannot be recovered, and that sufficient proof is produced that it was actually stolen by a citizen of

the United States. And the said Crow tribe engage, on the requisition or demand of the President of the United States, or of the agents, to deliver up any white man resident among them.

ARTICLE 6th.

And the Chiefs and Warriors, as aforesaid, promise and engage that their tribe will never, by sale, exchange, or as presents, supply any nation, tribe, or band of Indians, not in amity with the United States, with guns, ammunition, or other implements of war.

Done at the Mandan Village, this fourth day of August, A. D. 1825, and of the independence of the United States the fiftieth.

In testimony whereof, the said Commissioners, Henry Atkinson and Benjamin O'Fallon, and the Chiefs, and Warriors of the tribe, have hereunto set their hands and affixed their seals.

H. ATKINSON, Br. Gen. U. S. Army.

BENJ. O'FALLON, U. S. Agt. Ind. Aff.

CHIEFS.

E-she-huns-ka, or the Long Hair, x
She-wo-cub-bish, One that sings bad, x
Har-rar-shash, One that rains, x
Chay-ta-pah-ha, Wolf's Pouch, x
Huch-che-rach, Little Black Dog, x
Mish-pitch, Bare Shoulder, x
Esh-ca-ca-mah-hoo, The Standing Lance, x
Che-rep-con-nes-ta-chea, The Little White Bull, x
Ah-mah-shay-she-ra, The Yellow Big Belly, x
Co-tah-bah-sah, The One that Runs, x

Bah-cha-na-mach, The One that sits in the Pine, x
He-ran-dah-pah, The One that ties his hair before, x
Bes-ca-bar-ra-sha, The Dog that eats, x
Nah-puch-kia, The Little One that holds the stick in his mouth, x
Bah-da-ah-chan-dah, The one that jumps over every person, x
Mash-pah-bash, The one that is not right, x

In presence of—

A. L. Langham, Sec. to the Com.
H. Leavenworth, Col. U. S. Army,
S. W. Kearny, Br. Maj. 1st Inf.
D. Ketchum, Maj. U. S. Army.
R. B. Mason, Capt. 1st Inf.
G. C. Spencer, Capt. 1st Inf.
John Gantt, Capt. 6th Inf.
Thos. P. Gwynn, Lieut. 1st Inf.
S. Mac Ree, Lieut. and A. Camp.
Thomas Noel, Lieut. 6th Inf.
Wm. L. Harris, 1st Inf.
John Gale, Surg. U. S. A.
J. V. Swearingen, Lieut. 1st Inf.
R. Holmes, Lt. 6th Inf.
M. W. Bateman, Lieut. 6th Inf.
R. M. Coleman, U. S. A.
J. Rogers, Lieut. 6th Inf.
Wm. Day, Lieut. 1st Inf.
G. H. Kennerly, U. S. S. Ind. Ag't.
B. Riley, Capt. 6th Infantry.
Wm. S. Harney, Lieut. 1st Inf.
Jas. W. Kingsbury, Lieut. 1st Reg. Inf.
George C. Hutter, Lieut. 6th Inf.
Wm. Armstrong, Capt. 6th Regt. Inf.

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said Treaty, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed by their Resolution of the second instant, accept, ratify, and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the Seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

Done at the City of Washington, this sixth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, and of the Independence of the United States the fiftieth.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

By the President:

H. CLAY,

Secretary of State.

my
income, Iowa, Illinois,
in exchange, Ottawa, Chippewa,
Chippewa.



Aug 19, 1825

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, Greeting :

WHEREAS a Treaty between the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, and the SIOUX and the CHIPPEWA, SAC and FOX, MENOMINIE, IOWAY, SIOUX, WINNEBAGO, and a portion of the OTTAWA, CHIPPEWA, and POTAWOTTOMIE, Tribes of Indians, was made and concluded on the 19th day of August, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, at Prairie des Chiens, in the Territory of Michigan, by Commissioners on the part of the United States, and certain Chiefs and Warriors of said Nations, on the part and in behalf of said Nations ; which Treaty is in the words following, to wit :

The United States of America have seen with much regret, that wars have for many years been carried on between the Sioux and the Chippewas, and more recently between the confederated tribes of Sacs and Foxes, and the Sioux ; and also between the Ioways and Sioux ; which, if not terminated, may extend to the other tribes, and involve the Indians upon the Missouri, the Mississippi, and the Lakes, in general hostilities. In order, therefore, to promote peace among these tribes, and to establish boundaries among them and the other tribes who live in their vicinity, and thereby to remove all causes of future dissension, the United States have invited the Chippewas, Sacs, and Foxes, Menominee, Ioway, Sioux, Winnebago, and a portion of the Ottawa, Chippewa, and Potawatomie Tribes of Indians living upon the Illinois, to assemble together, and in a spirit of mutual conciliation to accomplish these objects ; and to aid therein, have appointed William Clark and Lewis Cass, Commissioners on their part, who have met the Chiefs, Warriors, and Representatives of the said tribes, and portion of tribes, at Prairie des Chiens, in the Territory of Michigan, and after full deliberation, the said tribes, and portion of tribes, have agreed with the United States, and with one another, upon the following articles :

relinquish to the tribes interested therein, all their claim to land on the east side of the Mississippi river.

ARTICLE 3.

The Ioways accede to the arrangement between the Sacs and Foxes, and the Sioux ; but it is agreed between the Ioways and the confederated tribes of the Sacs and Foxes, that the Ioways have a just claim to a portion of the country between the boundary line described in the next preceding article, and the Missouri and Mississippi ; and that the said Ioways, and Sacs and Foxes, shall peaceably occupy the same, until some satisfactory arrangement can be made between them for a division of their respective claims to country.

ARTICLE 4.

The Ottos not being represented at this Council, and the Commissioners for the United States being anxious that justice should be done to all parties, and having reason to believe that the Ottos have a just claim to a portion of the country upon the Missouri, east and south of the boundary line dividing the Sacs and Foxes and the Ioways, from the Sioux, it is agreed between the parties interested therein, and the United States, that the claim of the Ottos shall not be affected by any thing herein contained ; but the same shall remain as valid as if this treaty had not been formed.

ARTICLE 5.

It is agreed between the Sioux and the Chippewas, that the line dividing their respective countries shall commence at the Chippewa River, half a day's march below the falls ; and from thence it shall run to Red Cedar River, immediately below the Falls ; from thence to the St. Croix River, which it strikes at a place called the standing cedar, about a day's paddle in a canoe, above the Lake at the mouth of that river ; thence passing between two lakes called by the Chippewas " Green Lakes," and by the Sioux " the lakes they bury the Eagles in," and from thence to the standing Cedar, that " the Sioux Split," thence to Rum River, crossing it at the mouth of a small creek called chosking creek, a long day's march from the Mississippi ; thence to a point of woods that projects into the prairie, half a day's march from the Mississippi, thence in a straight line to the mouth of the first river which enters the Mississippi on its west side above the mouth of Sac river ; thence ascending the said river (above the mouth of Sac river) to a small lake at its source ; thence in a direct line to a lake at the head of Prairie river, which is supposed to enter the Crow Wing river on its South side ; thence to Otter-tail lake Portage ; thence to said Otter tail lake, and down through the middle thereof to its outlet ; thence in a direct line, so as to

ARTICLE 1.

There shall be a firm and perpetual peace between the Sioux and Chippewas ; between the Sioux and the confederated tribes of Sacs and Foxes ; and between the Ioways and the Sioux.

ARTICLE 2.

It is agreed between the confederated Tribes of the Sacs and Foxes, and the Sioux, that the line between their respective countries shall be as follows : Commencing at the mouth of the Upper Ioway River, on the west bank of the Mississippi, and ascending the said Ioway river, to its left fork ; thence up that fork to its source ; thence crossing the fork of Red Cedar River, in a direct line to the second or upper fork of the Desmoines river ; and thence in a direct line to the lower fork of the Calumet river ; and down that river to its junction with the Missouri river. But the Yankton band of the Sioux tribe, being principally interested in the establishment of the line from the Forks of the Desmoines to the Missouri, and not being sufficiently represented to render the definitive establishment of that line proper, it is expressly declared that the line from the forks of the Desmoines to the forks of the Calumet river, and down that river to the Missouri, is not to be considered as settled until the assent of the Yankton band shall be given thereto. And if the said band should refuse their assent, the arrangement of that portion of the boundary line shall be void, and the rights of the parties to the country bounded thereby, shall be the same as if no provision had been made for the extension of the line west of the forks of the Desmoines. And the Sacs and Foxes

strike Buffalo river half way from its source to its mouth, and down the said river to Red River, thence descending Red river to the mouth of Outard or Goose creek: The eastern boundary of the Sioux commences opposite the mouth of Ioway river, on the Mississippi, runs back two or three miles to the bluffs, follows the bluffs, crossing Bad Axe river, to the mouth of Black river, and from Black river to half a day's march below the Falls of the Chippewa River.

ARTICLE 6.

It is agreed between the Chippewas and Winnebagoes, so far as they are mutually interested therein, that the southern boundary line of the Chippewa country shall commence on the Chippewa river aforesaid, half a day's march below the falls of that river, and run thence to the source of Clear Water river, a branch of the Chippewa; thence south to Black River; thence to a point where the woods project into the meadows, and thence to the Plover Portage of the Ouisconsin.

ARTICLE 7.

It is agreed between the Winnebagoes and the Sioux, Sacs and Foxes, Chippewas and Ottawas, Chippewas and Potawatomes of the Illinois, that the Winnebago country shall be bounded as follows: south easterly by Rock river, from its source near the Winnebago lake, to the Winnebago village, about forty miles above its mouth; westerly by the east line of the tract, lying upon the Mississippi, herein ceded to the Ottawa, Chippewa and Potawatomic Indians of the Illinois; and also by the high bluff, described in the Sioux boundary, and running north to Black river; from this point the Winnebagoes claim up Black river, to a point due west from the source of the left fork of the Ouisconsin; thence to the source of the said fork, and down the same to the Ouisconsin; thence down the Ouisconsin to the portage, and across the portage to Fox river; thence down Fox river to the Winnebago lake, and to the grand Kan Kania, including in their claim the whole of Winnebago lake; but, for the causes stated in the next article, this line from Black river must for the present be left indeterminate.

ARTICLE 8.

The representatives of the Menomunies not being sufficiently acquainted with their proper boundaries, to settle the same definitively, and some uncertainty existing in consequence of the cession made by that tribe upon Fox River and Green Bay, to the New-York Indians, it is agreed between the said Menominee tribe, and the Sioux, Chippewas, Winnebagoes, Ottawa, Chippewa and Potawatomic Indians of the Illinois, that the claim of the Menomunies to any portion of the land within the boundaries allotted to either of the said tribes, shall not be barred by any stipulation herein; but the same shall remain as valid as if this treaty had not been concluded. It is, however, understood that the general claim of the Menomunies is bounded on the north by the Chippewa country, on the east by Green Bay and lake Michigan, extending as far south as Milwaukee river, and on the West they claim to Black River.

ARTICLE 9.

The county secured to the Ottawa, Chippewa, and Potawatomic tribes of the Illinois, is bounded as follows: Beginning at the Winnebago village, on Rock river, forty miles from its mouth, and running thence down the Rock river to a line which runs from Lake Michigan to the Mississippi, and with that line to the Mississippi, opposite to Rock Island, thence up that river to the United States reservation, at the mouth of the Ouisconsin; thence with the south and east lines of the said reservation to the Ouisconsin; thence, southerly, passing the heads of the small streams emptying into the Mississippi, to the Rock river at the Winnebago village. The Illinois Indians have also a just claim to a portion of the country bounded south by the Indian boundary line aforesaid, running from the southern extreme of lake Michigan, east by lake Michigan, north by the Menominee country, and north-west by Rock river. This claim is recognised in the treaty concluded with the said Illinois tribes at St. Louis, August 24, 1816, but as the Milwaukee and Menominee bands are not represented at this Council, it cannot be now definitively adjusted.

ARTICLE 10.

All the tribes aforesaid acknowledge the general controlling power of the United States, and disclaim all dependence upon, and connection with, any other power. And the United States agree to, and recognise, the preceding boundaries, subject to the limitations and restrictions before provided. It being, however, well understood that the reservations at the Avenir River, at the Ouisconsin, and St. Peters, and the ancient settlements at Prairie des Chiens and Green Bay, and the land properly thereto belonging, and the reservations made upon the Mississippi, for the use of the half breeds, in the treaty concluded with the Sacs and Foxes, August 24, 1824, are not claimed by either of the said tribes.

ARTICLE 11.

The United States agree, whenever the President may think it necessary and proper, to convene such of the tribes, either separately or together, as are interested in the lines left unsettled herein, and to recommend to them an amicable and final adjustment of their respective claims, so that the work, now happily begun, may be consummated. It is agreed, however, that a Council shall be held with the Yankton band of the Sioux, during the year 1826, to explain to them the stipulations of this treaty, and to procure their assent thereto, should they be disposed to give it, and also with the Ottos, to settle and adjust their title to any of the country claimed by the Sacs, Foxes, and Ioways.

ARTICLE 12.

The Chippewa tribe being dispersed over a great extent of country, and the Chiefs of that tribe having requested that such portion of them as may be thought proper, by the Government of the United States, may be assembled in 1826, upon some part of Lake Superior, that the objects and advantages of this treaty may be fully explained to them, so that the stipulations thereof may be observed by the warriors, the Commissioners of the United States assent thereto, and it is therefore agreed that a council shall accordingly be held for these purposes.

ARTICLE 13.

It is understood by all the tribes, parties hereto, that no tribe shall hunt within the acknowledged limits of any other without their assent, but it being the sole object of this arrangement to perpetuate a peace among them, and amicable relations being now restored, the Chiefs of all the tribes have expressed a determination cheerfully to allow a reciprocal right of hunting on the lands of one another, permission being first asked and obtained, as before provided for.

ARTICLE 14.

Should any causes of difficulty hereafter unhappily arise between any of the tribes, parties hereto, it is agreed that the other tribes shall interpose their good offices to remove such difficulties; and also that the government of the United States may take such measures as they may deem proper, to effect the same object.

ARTICLE 15.

This treaty shall be obligatory on the tribes, parties hereto, from and after the date hereof, and on the United States, from and after its ratification by the government thereof.

Done and signed and sealed at Prairie des Chiens, in the Territory of Michigan, this nineteenth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States the fiftieth.

WILLIAM CLARK,
LEWIS CASS.

SWOX.

Wabasha x or the leaf,
Petette x Corbeau—little crow,
The Little x of the Wappington tribe,
Tartunka-nasinh x Sisseton,
Sleepy Eyes x do,
Two Sacs x do,
French Crow x Wappacooto,
Kee-jee x do,
Tar-se-ga x do,
Wa-ma-de-tun-ka x black dog,
Wau-nata x Yankton—or he that charges on his enemies,
Red Wing x
Ko-ko-ma-ko x
Sha-cope x the Sixth,

Peni-si-on x
Ea-see-pa x Wabashas band,
Wa-ka-u-bee, x Sioux band—rising thunder,
The Little Crow, x Sisseton,
Poe-e-ha-pa x Me-da-we-con-tong—eagle head,
Tack-wa-pa x Wapitong—medicine blanket,
Tench-a-pat, x his bow,
Masc-pu-lo-chus-tosh x the white man,
Te-te-kar-munch x the buffalo man,
Wa-sa-o-ta x Sisseton—or a great of hail,
Oeyah-ko-ca, x the crackling tract,
Mak-to-wab-ke-ark, x the bear,

WINEBAGGES.

Les quatre gambes, x
Carimine, x the turtle that walks,
De-ca-ri, x
Waa-ca-ha-ga, x or snake's skin,
Sua-ma-ni, x
Wa-non-chu-quu, x the merchant,
Chou-que-pa, x or dog's head,
Cha-rat-choo, x the smoker,
Ca-ri-ca-si-ca, x he bust kills the crow,
Witch-kat-o-que, x the grand canoe,
Ho-wa-mick-n, x the little elk.

MANOMINIES.

Ma-can-ma-ta, x medicine bear,
Cha-wew-nou-ai-tai, x medicine south wind,
Char-o-que, x
Ma-wosh-a, x the little wolf
A-y-a-pa-mis-sai, x the thunder that turns,
Cha-ne-pau, x the tiband,
La-ue-quon, x the spoon,
Fin-ine-cas, x the barking wolf,
Pape-at, x the one just arrived,
O-que-men-ox, x the little chief.

CHIPPAWAYS.

Shingasha x W'Ossin—1st Chief of the Chippawa Na-
tion, Suste St. Marie,
Gitspee x Juatha—2d Chief,
Git-spee x Waskee—or le bœuf of La Pointe Lake Su-
perior,
Naim-a-boshxo, x of La Pointe Lake Superior,
Mongu, x Zad or Loons Foot of Fond du Lac,
Wescoup, x or Sacre of Fond du Lac,
Mush-Koon, x or the Elk of Fond du Lac,
Nau-dun x Aqeshik, of Fond du Lac,
Kau-ta-wan-beta, x or broken tooth of Sandy Lake,
Pugisalingega, x or broken arm of Sandy Lake,
Kwee-weeashihli, x or Gross Guelle of Sandy Lake,
Ba-ba-see-kun-dade, x or curling hair of Sandy Lake,
Paushieep, x or man shooting at the mark of Sandy
Lake,
Pa-ga-gik, x the little beef Leech Lake,
Pee-see-ker x or buffalo St. Croix band,
Nau-din, x or the wind St. Croix band,
Nau-quan-a-bee, x of Mille lac,
Tu-kau-bis-hoo, x or crouching lynx of Lac Courte
Oriele,

The Red Devil x of Lac Courte Orielle,
The Track x of Lac Courte Orielle,
Nio-ho-mee, x the mermaid Lac Courte Orielle,
Pia-gick, x the single man St. Croix,
Phan-a-ne-gi, x or the hole in the day Sandy Lake,
Moose o-mone-e, x plenty of elk St. Croix band,
Nees-o-pe-na, x or two birds of Upper Red Cedar
Lake,
Shaata, x the pelican of Leech Lake,
Che-no-o-quet, x the great cloud of Leech Lake,
Iau-bee-see, x the little back of Red Lake,
Kin-wa-tas, x the barrier of Leech Lake,
Mau-ge-ga-bo, x the leader of Leech Lake,
Nau-go-tuck, x the flame of Leech Lake,
Vee-a-day-ash, x the sky of Red Lake,
Pee-chem-quim, x striped feather of Sandy Lake,
White Devil, x of Leech Lake,
Ka-ba-ka, x the sparrow Lac Courte Orielle,
I-au-be-ence, x little buck of Rice Lake,
Ca-ba-ma-bee, x the assembly of St. Croix,

Nau-gau-nosh, x the forward man Lake Flambeau,
Caw-wia-dow, x he that gathers berries of Sandy Lake,
Ou-que-ess, x the mink Lake Superior,
Ke-we-ta-ke-pe, x all round the sky,
The-see, x

OTTOWAS.

Chaboner, x or Chambly,
Shaw-fau-wick, x the mink.

POTTAWATOMIES.

Ignace, x
Ko-ekuk, x
Che-chau-quose, x the little crane,
Taw-wa-na-see, x the trader,

SOCS.

Na-o-tuk, x the stabbing Chief,
Fish-ken-au-nee, x All Fish,
Po-ko-nau-quu, x or broken arin,
Wau-kau-che, x eagle nose,
Quash-kaume, x jumping fish,
Ochaach, x the fisher,
Ke-o-kuuk, x the watchful fox,
Skin-gwin-ee-see, x the ratler,
Was-ar-wis-ke-no, x the yellow bird,
Pau-ko-tuk, x the open sky,
Au-kaak, wan-e-suk, x he that vaults on the earth,
Mu-ku-tank-wan-wet, x
Miske-bee, x the standing hair.

FOXES.

Wan-ba-law, x the playing fox,
Ti-a-mah, x the bear that makes the rocks shake,
Pee-ar-maski, x the jumping sturgeon,
Shagwa-na-tekwisa, x the thunder that is heard all
over the world,
Miso-win, x moose deer horn,
No-ko-wot, x the down of the fur,
Nau-a-wa-quot, x the bear that sleeps on the forks
Shin-quin-is, x the ratler,
Olo-pee-gau, x or Mache-paho-ta—the bear,
Kecsis, x the sun,
No-wank, x the hat that gives too little,
Kan-ka-note, x
Neek-waa, x
Ka-tuck-e-kan-ka, x the fox with a spotted breast,
Mock-to-back-a-gum, x black tobacco,
Wec-kesa, x the bear family.

IOWAS.

Ma-hos-ka, x the white cloud,
Pumpkin, x
Wa-ca-nee, x the painted medicine,
Tar-no-mua, x a great many deer,
Wa-hoo-ga, x the owl,
Ta-ca-mo-see, x the lightning,
Wa-push-a, x the man killer,
To-nup-be-nose, x the flea,
Mon-da-tonga, x
Cho-wa-row-a, x

Witnesses—

Thomas Biddle, Secretary,
R. A. W. Cabe, Capt. 5th Inf.
R. A. Forsyth,
N. Bulvin, U. S. Ind. Agt.
C. C. Trowbridge, Sub. Ind. Agent,
Henry R. Schoolcraft, U. S. Ind. Agent,
B. F. Harney, Surg. U. S. A.
W. B. Alexander, Sub. Ind. Agent,
Thomas Forsyth, Agent Ind. Aff.
Marvien Blondau,
David Bailey,
James M'Ilvaine, Lieut. U. S. Army,
Law. Taliaferro, Ind. Agt. for Upper Mississippi.
John Holiday,
William Dickson,
S. Campbell, U. S. Interpreter,
J. A. Lewis,
William Holiday,
Dunable Denejery,
Bela Chapman.

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said Treaty, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed by their Resolution of the second instant, ratify and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the Seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

Done at the City of Washington, this sixth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, and of the Independence of the United States the fiftieth.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

By the President:

H. CLAY,

Secretary of State.





JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, Greeting :

WHEREAS a Treaty between the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and the OTTOE and MISSOURI Tribe of Indians was made and concluded, on the twenty-sixth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, at Fort Atkinson, Council Bluffs, by Commissioners on the part of the United States, and certain Chiefs and Warriors of said Tribe, on the part and in behalf of said Tribe ; which Treaty is in the words following, to wit :

For the purpose of perpetuating the friendship which has heretofore existed, as also to remove all future cause of discussion or distention, as it respects trade and friendship between the United States and their citizens, and the Ottoe and Missouri tribe of Indians, the President of the United States of America, by Brigadier-General Henry Atkinson, of the United States' Army, and Major Benjamin O'Fallon, Indian Agent, with full powers and authority, specially appointed and commissioned for that purpose of the one part, and the undersigned Chiefs, Head-men, and Warriors, of the said Ottoe and Missouri tribe of Indians, on behalf of their tribe, of the other part, have made and entered into the following articles and conditions, which, when ratified by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall be binding on both parties—to wit :

ARTICLE 1st.

It is admitted by the Ottoe and Missouri tribe of Indians, that they reside within the territorial limits of the United States, acknowledge their supremacy, and claim their protection. The said tribe also admit the right of the United States to regulate all trade and intercourse with them.

ARTICLE 2d.

The United States agree to receive the Ottoe and Missouri tribe of Indians into their friendship, and under their protection, and to extend to them, from time to time, such benefits and acts of kindness as may be convenient, and seem just and proper to the President of the United States.

ARTICLE 3d.

All trade and intercourse with the Ottoe and Missouri tribe shall be transacted at such place or places as may be designated and pointed out by the President of the United States, through his agents ; and none but American citizens, duly authorized by the United States, shall be admitted to trade or hold intercourse with said tribe of Indians.

ARTICLE 4th.

That the Ottoe and Missouri tribe may be accommodated with such articles of merchandise, &c. as their necessities may demand, the United States agree to admit and license traders to hold intercourse with said tribe, under mild and equitable regulations : in consideration of which, the said Ottoe and Missouri tribe bind themselves to extend protection to the persons and the property of the traders, and the persons legally employed under them, whilst they remain

within the limits of their particular district of country. And the said Ottoe and Missouri tribe further agree, that if any foreigner or other person, not legally authorized by the United States, shall come into their district of country, for the purposes of trade or other views, they will apprehend such person or persons, and deliver him or them to some United States' superintendent, or agent of Indian Affairs, or to the Commandant of the nearest military post, to be dealt with according to law.—And they further agree to give safe conduct to all persons who may be legally authorized by the United States to pass through their country ; and to protect, in their persons and property, all agents or other persons sent by the United States to reside temporarily among them ; nor will they, whilst on their distant excursions, molest or interrupt any American citizen or citizens who may be passing from the United States to New Mexico, or returning from thence to the United States.

ARTICLE 5th.

That the friendship which is now established between the United States and the Ottoe and Missouri tribe should not be interrupted by the misconduct of individuals, it is hereby agreed, that for injuries done by individuals, no private revenge or retaliation shall take place, but instead thereof, complaints shall be made, by the party injured, to the superintendent or agent of Indian affairs, or other person appointed by the President ; and it shall be the duty of said Chiefs, upon complaint being made as aforesaid, to deliver up the person or persons against whom the complaint is made, to the end that he or they may be punished agreeably to the laws of the United States. And, in like manner, if any robbery, violence, or murder, shall be committed on any Indian or Indians belonging to said tribe, the person or persons so offending shall be tried, and if found guilty shall be punished in like manner as if the injury had been done to a white man. And it is agreed, that the Chiefs of said Ottoe and Missouri tribe shall, to the utmost of their power, exert themselves to recover horses or other property, which may be stolen or taken from any citizen or citizens of the United States, by any individual or individuals of said tribe ; and the property so recovered shall be forthwith delivered to the agents or other person authorized to receive it, that it may be restored to the proper owner. And the United States hereby guaranty to any Indian or Indians of said tribe, a full indemnification for any horses or other property which may be stolen from them by any of their citizens : provid-

ed, that the property stolen cannot be recovered, and that sufficient proof is produced that it was actually stolen by a citizen of the United States. And the said Ottoo and Missouri tribe engage, on the requisition or demand of the President of the United States, or of the agents, to deliver up any white man resident among them.

ARTICLE 6th.

And the Chiefs and Warriors, as aforesaid, promise and engage, that their tribe will never, by sale, exchange, or as presents, supply any nation, tribe, or band of Indians, not in amity with the United States, with guns, ammunition, or other implements of war.

Done at Fort Atkinson, Council Bluffs, this 26th day of September, A. D. 1825, and of the independence of the United States the fiftieth.

In testimony whereof, the said Commissioners, Henry Atkinson and Benjamin O'Fallon, and the Chiefs, Head-men, and Warriors, of the Ottoo and Missouri tribe, have hereunto set their hands, and affixed their seals.

H. ATKINSON, Br. Gen. U. S. Army.
BENJ. O'FALLON, U. S. Agt. Ind. Aff.

Ish-na-wong-ge-ge-he—The only Chief, x
Me-hab-hus-jah—The Big Female, x
Shank-co-pe, x
Sho-mon-e-ka-sa—The Prairie Wolf, x
Wong-ge-ge-he—The Chief, x

Waw-zob-a-ang-ge—The Little Black Bear, x
Eho-che-ung-a—The Mad Man, x
E-ke-shaw-mon-ne—The Walking Bear, x
Waw-ne-sung-e—The one who bears down, x
Waw-ro-ne-sa—The Bullet, x
Wa-do-ke-ga, x
Waw-paw-si-ae, x
Taw-ing-ee—The Little Deer, x
Gray-tan-in-ca—The Sparrow Hawk, x
Raw-no-way-hraw—The Broken Pipe, x
Non-jah-ning-e—The No Heart, x
Mon-to-ing-ge—The Little White Bear, x
Mosk-ca-gaw-lia, x

In presence of—

A. L. Langham, Sec. to the Com.
A. R. Woolley, Lieut. Col. U. S. A.
B. Riley, Capt. 6th Inf.
J. Ganitt, Capt. 6th Inf.
John Gale, Surgeon U. S. Army,
Wm. N. Wickliffe, Lieut. U. S. A.
G. W. Folger, Lieut. 6th U. S. Inf.
J. Rogers, Lieut. 6th Inf.
Levi Nate, Lt. 6th Inf.
M. W. Bateman, Lieut. 6th Inf.
A. Richardson, Lieut. 6th Inf.
J. Nichols, Lieut. 6th Inf.
G. H. Crossman, Lieut. 6th Inf.
G. H. Kennerly, U. S. S. Ind. Agt.
W. W. Eaton, Lieut. 6th Inf.
Michael Burdeau, his x mark, Maha Interp.
William Rodgers.

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said Treaty, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed by their Resolution of the second instant, accept, ratify, and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the Seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

Done at the City of Washington, this sixth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, and of the Independence of the United States the fiftieth.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

By the President:

H. CLAY,

Secretary of State.



JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, Greeting :

WHEREAS a Treaty between the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and the PAWNEE Tribe of Indians was made and concluded, on the thirtieth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, at Fort Atkinson, Council Bluffs, by Commissioners on the part of the United States, and certain Chiefs and Warriors of said Nation, on the part and in behalf of said Nation; which Treaty is in the words following, to wit :

For the purpose of perpetuating the friendship which has heretofore existed, as also to remove all future cause of discussion or discussion, as it respects trade and friendship between the United States and their citizens, and the Pawnee tribe of Indians, the President of the United States of America, by Brigadier-General Henry Atkinson, of the United States' army, and Major Benjamin O'Fallon, Indian agent, with full powers and authority, specially appointed and commissioned for that purpose of the one part, and the undersigned Chiefs, head men and Warriors of said Pawnee tribe of Indians, on behalf of their tribe of the other part, have made and entered into the following Articles and Conditions; which, when ratified by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall be binding on both parties—to wit :

ARTICLE 1st.

It is admitted by the Pawnee tribe of Indians, that they reside within the territorial limits of the United States, acknowledge their supremacy, and claim their protection.—The said tribe also admit the right of the United States to regulate all trade and intercourse with them.

ARTICLE 2d.

The United States agree to receive the Pawnee tribe of Indians into their friendship, and under their protection, and to extend to them, from time to time, such benefits and acts of kindness as may be convenient, and seem just and proper to the President of the United States.

ARTICLE 3d.

All trade and intercourse with the Pawnee tribe shall be transacted at such place or places as may be designated and pointed out by the President of the United States, through his agents; and none but American citizens, duly authorized by the United States, shall be admitted to trade or hold intercourse with said tribe of Indians.

ARTICLE 4th.

That the Pawnee tribe may be accommodated with such articles of merchandise, &c. as their necessities may demand, the United States agree to admit and license traders to hold intercourse with said tribe, under mild and equitable regulations; in consideration of which, the said Pawnee tribe bind themselves to extend protection to the persons and the property of the traders, and the persons legally employed under them, whilst they remain within the limits of their particular district of country. And the said Pawnee tribe further

agree, that if any foreigner or other person, not legally authorized by the United States, shall come into their district of country, for the purposes of trade or other views, they will apprehend such person or persons, and deliver him or them to some United States' superintendent or agent of Indian Affairs, or to the commandant of the nearest military post, to be dealt with according to law. And they further agree to give safe conduct to all persons who may be legally authorized by the United States to pass through their country, and to protect in their persons and property all agents or other persons sent by the United States to reside temporarily among them; nor will they, whilst on their distant excursions, molest or interrupt any American citizen or citizens, who may be passing from the United States to New Mexico, or returning from thence to the United States.

ARTICLE 5th.

That the friendship which is now established between the United States and the Pawnee tribe, shall not be interrupted by the misconduct of individuals, it is hereby agreed, that for injuries done by individuals, no private revenge or retaliation shall take place, but instead thereof, complaints shall be made, by the party injured, to the superintendent or agent of Indian affairs or other person appointed by the President; and it shall be the duty of said Chiefs, upon complaint being made as aforesaid, to deliver up the person or persons against whom the complaint is made, to the end that he or they may be punished, agreeably to the laws of the United States. And, in like manner, if any robbery, violence, or murder, shall be committed on any Indian or Indians belonging to said tribe, the person or persons so offending shall be tried, and if found guilty, shall be punished in like manner as if the injury had been done to a white man. And it is agreed, that the Chiefs of said Pawnee tribe shall, to the utmost of their power, exert themselves to recover horses or other property, which may be stolen or taken from any citizen or citizens of the United States, by any individual or individuals of said tribe; and the property so recovered shall be forthwith delivered to the agents or other person authorized to receive it, that it may be restored to the proper owner. And the United States hereby guaranty to any Indian or Indians of said tribe, a full indemnification for any horses or other property which may be stolen from them by any of their citizens: provided, that the property stolen cannot be recovered, and that sufficient proof is produced that it was actually stolen by a citizen of

the United States. And the said Pawnee tribe engage, on the requisition or demand of the President of the United States, or of the agents, to deliver up any white man resident among them.

ARTICLE 6th.

And the Chiefs and Warriors, as aforesaid, promise and engage that their tribe will never, by sale, exchange, or as presents, supply any nation, tribe, or band of Indians, not in amity with the United States, with guns, ammunition, or other implements of war.

Done at Fort Atkinson, Council Bluffs, this thirtieth day of September, A. D. 1825, and of the independence of the United States the fiftieth.

In testimony whereof, the said Commissioners, Henry Atkinson and Benjamin O'Fallon, and the Chiefs, Head men, and Warriors, of the Pawnee tribe, have hereunto set their hands and affixed their seals.

H. ATKINSON, Br. Gen. U. S. Army.
BENJ. O'FALLON, U. S. Agt. Ind. Aff.

Esh-eh-tar-pa—The bad Chief, x
Shar-co-ro-la-shar—The sun Chief, x
La-cota-we-co-chola-shar—The eagle Chief, x
La-tah-carta-la-shar—The war eagle Chief, x
La-ta-le-shar—The knife Chief, x
Sear-lar-la-shar—The man Chief, x
La-ke-tar-la-shar—The partizan Chief, x
Lark-tar-ho-ra-la-shar—The pipe Chief, x
Esh-eh-tar-pa—The bad Chief republican band, x
Co-rouch-la-shar—The bear Chief, x

Ab-sha-o-ab-lah-co—The dog Chief, x
La-ho-rah-sha-rete—The man who strikes men, x
Tab-rah-re-tah-cob-sha—The singing crow, x
Lab-ro-wah-go—The bull Chief, x
Ta-rah-re-tah-nash—The big horse stealer, x
La-shar-pah-he—The tranquil Chief, x
Ab-re-cah-rah-co-chu—The mad elk, x
Ta-lah-re-ta-ret—The partizan that strikes and carries his bird on his back, x
Ta-lah-re-we-tail—The crow that strikes, x
Lo-lah-re-wah—The horse stealer who suffers his prize to be retaken, x
Ta-hah-lah-re-esh-lah—The handsome bird, x
Ab-sho-cole—The rotten foot, x
Abahar-o-ca-tah-co—The poor man, x
Cha-nuck-cab-lah—The partizan that strikes, x
Ta-lah-we-cah-wah-re—The man that is always at war, x

In presence of—

A. L. Langham, Sec. to the Com.
A. R. Woolley, Lieut. Col. U. S. A.
John Gale, Surg. U. S. A.
John Gantt, Capt. 6th Inf.
S. Mac Ree, A. Camp.
Thomas Noel, Adj. 6th Reg.
J. Rogers, Lieut. 6th Inf.
R. Holmes, Lt. 6th Inf.
M. W. Bateman, Lieut. 6th Inf.
J. Nichols, Lieut. 6th Inf.
W. W. Eaton, Lieut. 6th Inf.
G. H. Kennerly, U. S. S. Ind. Ag't
A. L. Papin,
William Rodgers.

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said Treaty, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed by their Resolution of the second instant, ratify and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the Seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

Done at the City of Washington, this sixth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, and of the Independence of the United States the fiftieth.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

By the President :

H. CLAY,
Secretary of State.

Maha

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JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, Greeting :

WHEREAS a Treaty between the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and the MAHA Tribe of Indians was made and concluded, on the sixth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, at Fort Atkinson, Council Bluffs, by Commissioners on the part of the United States, and certain Chiefs and Warriors of said Tribe, on the part and in behalf of said Tribe; which Treaty is in the words following, to wit :

For the purpose of perpetuating the friendship which has heretofore existed, as also to remove all future cause of discussion or dissension, as it respects trade and friendship between the United States and their citizens, and the Maha tribe of Indians, the President of the United States of America, by Brigadier-General Henry Atkinson, of the United States' Army, and Major Benjamin O'Fallon, Indian Agent, with full powers and authority, specially appointed and commissioned for that purpose of the one part, and the undersigned Chiefs, Head-men, and Warriors, of the said Maha tribe of Indians, on behalf of their tribe, of the other part, have made and entered into the following articles and conditions, which, when ratified by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall be binding on both parties—to wit :

ARTICLE 1st.

It is admitted by the Maha tribe of Indians, that they reside within the territorial limits of the United States, acknowledge their supremacy, and claim their protection. The said tribe also admit the right of the United States to regulate all trade and intercourse with them.

ARTICLE 2d.

The United States agree to receive the Maha tribe of Indians into their friendship, and under their protection, and to extend to them, from time to time, such benefits and acts of kindness as may be convenient, and seem just and proper to the President of the United States.

ARTICLE 3d.

All trade and intercourse with the Maha tribe shall be transacted at such place or places as may be designated and pointed out by the President of the United States, through his agents; and none but American citizens, duly authorized by the United States, shall be admitted to trade or hold intercourse with said tribe of Indians.

ARTICLE 4th.

That the Maha tribe may be accommodated with such articles of merchandise, &c. as their necessities may demand, the United States agree to admit and license traders to hold intercourse with said tribe, under mild and equitable regulations: in consideration of which, the Maha tribe bind themselves to extend protection to the persons and the property of the traders, and the persons legally employed under them, whilst they remain within the limits of their particular district of country. And the said Maha tribe further agree, that if any foreigner or other person, not legally

authorized by the United States, shall come into their district of country, for the purposes of trade or other views, they will apprehend such person or persons, and deliver him or them to some United States' superintendent, or agent of Indian Affairs, or to the Commandant of the nearest military post, to be dealt with according to law.—And they further agree to give safe conduct to all persons who may be legally authorized by the United States to pass through their country; and to protect, in their persons and property, all agents or other persons sent by the United States to reside temporarily among them; nor will they, whilst on their distant excursions, molest or interrupt any American citizen or citizens who may be passing from the United States to New Mexico, or returning from thence to the United States.

ARTICLE 5th.

That the friendship which is now established between the United States and the Maha tribe should not be interrupted by the misconduct of individuals, it is hereby agreed, that for injuries done by individuals, no private revenge or retaliation shall take place, but instead thereof, complaints shall be made, by the party injured, to the superintendent or agent of Indian Affairs, or other person appointed by the President; and it shall be the duty of said Chiefs, upon complaint being made as aforesaid, to deliver up the person or persons against whom the complaint is made, to the end that he or they may be punished agreeably to the laws of the United States. And, in like manner, if any robbery, violence, or murder, shall be committed on any Indian or Indians belonging to said tribe, the person or persons so offending shall be tried, and if found guilty shall be punished in like manner as if the injury had been done to a white man. And it is agreed, that the Chiefs of said Maha tribe shall, to the utmost of their power, exert themselves to recover horses or other property, which may be stolen or taken from any citizen or citizens of the United States, by any individual or individuals of said tribe; and the property so recovered shall be forthwith delivered to the agents or other person authorized to receive it, that it may be restored to the proper owner. And the United States hereby guaranty to any Indian or Indians of said tribe, a full indemnification for any horses or other property which may be stolen from them by any of their citizens: provided, that the property stolen cannot be recovered, and that sufficient proof is produced that it was actually stolen by a

citizen of the United States. And the said Maha tribe engage, on the requisition or demand of the President of the United States, or of the agents, to deliver up any white man resident among them.

ARTICLE 6th.

And the Chiefs and Warriors, as aforesaid, promise and engage, that their tribe will never, by sale, exchange, or as presents, supply any nation, tribe, or band of Indians, not in amity with the United States, with guns, ammunition, or other implements of war.

Done at Fort Atkinson, Council Bluffs, this 6th day of October, A. D. 1825, and of the independence of the United States the fiftieth.

In testimony whereof, the said Commissioners, Henry Atkinson and Benjamin O'Fallon, and the Chiefs, Head-men, and Warriors, of the Maha tribe, have herunto set their hands, and affixed their seals.

H. ATKINSON, Br. Gen. U. S. Army.
BENJ. O'FALLON, U. S. Agt. Ind. Aff.

Opa-ton-ga, the Big Elk, x

Oho-shin-ga, the Man that Cooks Little in a small Kettle, x
Wash-ca-ma-nee, the Fast Walker, x
Shon-gis-cah, the White Horse, x
We-du-gue-noh, the Deliberator, x
Wa-shing-ga-sabba, the Black Bird, x
Ta-nob-ga, the Buffalo Bull, x
Esh-sa-ra-ba, ————, x
Ta-ree-tee, the side of a Buffalo, x
Sa-da-ma-nee, He that arrives, x
Moh-pe-ma-nee, the Walking Cloud, x
Momee-shee, He who lays on the arrows from the number that pierce him, x
Ma-sha-ke-ta, the Soldier, x
Te-sha-va-gran, the Door of the Lodge, x

In presence of—

A. L. Langlum, Sec. to the Com.
A. R. Woolley, Lieut. Col. U. S. A.
J. Gaatt, Capt. 6th Inf.
John Gale, Surgeon U. S. Army,
George C. Hutter, Lieut. 6th Inf.
M. W. Batman, Lieut. 6th Inf.
G. H. Kennerly, U. S. S. Ind. Agt.
Michael Burleau, his x mark, Interpreter,
William Rodgers.

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said Treaty, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed by their Resolution of the second instant, accept, ratify, and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the Seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

Done at the City of Washington, this sixth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, and of the Independence of the United States the fiftieth.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

By the President :

H. CLAY,

Secretary of State.



JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS a Treaty between the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and the SHAWONEE NATION of Indians was made and concluded, on the seventh day of November, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, at St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, by WILLIAM CLARK, Commissioner on the part of the United States, and certain Chiefs and Warriors of the said Nation; which Treaty is in the words following, to wit:

Articles of a Convention made between WILLIAM CLARK, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, and the undersigned Chiefs and Head Men of the SHAWONEE NATION of INDIANS, residing within the State of Missouri, duly authorized and empowered by said Nation, at the City of St. Louis, on the seventh day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five.

WHEREAS the Shawnee Indians were in possession of a tract of land near Cape Geredean, in the State of Missouri, settled under a permission from the Spanish Government, given to the said Shawnees and Delawares by the Baron De Carmodelet, on the 4th day of January, 1793, and recorded in the office of Recorder of Land Titles at St. Louis, containing about (25) twenty-five miles square, which said tract of land was abandoned by the Delawares, in the year 1815; and from which the said Shawnees, under an assurance of receiving other lands in exchange, did remove, after having made valuable and lasting improvements on the same, which were taken possession of by the citizens of the United States: And it being the desire of the United States fully to indemnify said tribe for all losses and injuries sustained by them by reason of such removal—the following articles have been agreed upon, between WILLIAM CLARK, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, specially authorized on the one part, and the undersigned Delegates of the Shawnee tribe, residing within the State of Missouri, on the other part:

ART. 1st. The Shawnee tribe do, hereby, cede and relinquish to the United States, all their claim, interest, and title, to the lands on which they settled, near Cape Geredean, under an authority of the Spanish Government as aforesaid, situate, lying, and being, between the River St. Cime and Cape Geredean, and bounded on the east by the Mississippi, and westwardly by White Water.

ART. 2d. It is further agreed by the contracting parties, that, in consideration of the cession aforesaid, the United States do, hereby, agree to give in the Shawnee tribe of Indians, within the State of Missouri, for themselves, and for those of the same nation, now residing in Ohio, who may hereafter emigrate to the west of the Mississippi, a tract of land equal to fifty (50) miles square, situated west of the State of Missouri, and within the purchase lately made from the Osages, by treaty bearing date the second day of June, 1825, and within the following boundaries: Commencing at a point (2) two miles north-west of the south-west corner of the State of Missouri; from thence, north, (25) twenty-five miles;

thence, west, (100) one hundred miles; thence, south, (25) twenty-five miles; thence, east, (100) one hundred miles, to the place of beginning. But, whereas the said Shawnee tribe had valuable and lasting improvements within the tract of land hereby ceded, and moreover will have to incur expenses in their removal; it is further stipulated, that, for the purpose of rendering a fair equivalent for the losses and inconveniences which said tribe will sustain by removal, and to enable them to obtain supplies in their new settlements, the United States agree to pay to the tribe emigrating from the lands here ceded, the sum of fourteen thousand dollars, which amount shall be paid to said party of the second part, as soon as practicable after the ratification of this treaty: five thousand dollars of which amount shall be furnished in domestic animals, implements of husbandry, and provisions, as soon as the said tribe remove upon the lands assigned them.

ART. 3d. It is further stipulated, that a deputation of the said parties of the second part may be sent to explore the lands assigned to them in the preceding article; and if the same be not acceptable to them, upon an examination of the same, which shall be had, and made known to the Superintendent of Indian Affairs at St. Louis, on or before April next, who shall, in lieu thereof, assign to them an equal quantity of land, to be selected on the Kansas river, and laid off either south or north of that river, and west of the boundary of Missouri, not reserved or ceded to any other tribe.

ART. 4th. It appearing that the Shawnee Indians have various claims against the citizens of the United States to a large amount, for spoiliations of various kinds, but which they have not been able to support by the testimony of white men; the United States, in order to a final settlement of all such claims, do hereby agree to pay to the Shawnee nation, the sum of (11,000) eleven thousand dollars, to be distributed by them in such way as may be deemed equitable; and in support and keep a blacksmith for their use, on the lands hereby assigned, for the term of five years, or as long as the President may deem advisable; and it is further stipulated, that the United States shall furnish for the use of the Shawnees, the tools necessary for the blacksmith's shop, and (300) three hundred pounds of iron annually, to be furnished at the expense of the United States.

ART. 5th. The friendship heretofore existing between the United States and the Shawnee Nation is hereby renewed and perpetuated.

ART. 6th. These articles shall take effect, and become obligatory on the contracting parties, so soon as the

same shall be ratified by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate of the United States.

In testimony whereof, the said William Clark, and the said Delegates of the Shawnee Nation, have hereunto set their hands, at the City of St. Louis, the seventh day of November, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five.

WILLIAM CLARK,
Wawelainni, his x mark,
Kishkalewa, his x mark,
Maywatbekeha, his x mark,
Capt. Reed, or Pathecoussa, his x mark,
Nelawachika, his x mark,
Waquiwnis, his x mark,
Napawita, his x mark,

Pepamousse, his x mark,
Pemitacamechika, his x mark,
Peter Cornstalk, or Wyawimon, Interp'r. his x mark,
Quamapesa, his x mark,
Pelmetachemo, his x mark.

Witnesses present :

A. Mc'Nair, *U. S. Indian Agent*,
R. Graham, *U. S. Indian Agent*,
Pierre Menard, *Sub-Indian Agent*,
John Campbell, *Sub-Indian Agent*,
W. B. Alexander, *Sub-Indian Agent*,
John F. A. Sanford,
L. Valle,
John B. Salpy,
Quatwapes, or Col. Lewis, his x mark,
Wysnashicka, his x mark.

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said Treaty, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed by their Resolution of the twenty-sixth instant, accept, ratify, and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

Done at the City of Washington, this thirtieth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States the fiftyeth.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

By the President :

H. CLAY,

Secretary of State.



JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

To all and singular to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS, a Treaty between the United States of America and the Chippeway, Menomonee and Winnebago tribes of Indians, was made and concluded on the eleventh day of August, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, at the Bottle des Morts, on Fox river, in the Territory of Michigan, by then LEWIS CASS and THOMAS L. MCKENNEY, Commissioners on the part of the United States, and certain Chiefs and Warriors of the said tribes on the part of the said tribes; which treaty is in the words following, to wit:

ARTICLES OF A TREATY made and concluded at the Bottle des Morts, on Fox river, in the Territory of Michigan, between Lewis Cass and Thomas L. McKenney, Commissioners on the part of the United States, and the Chippeway, Menomonee, and Winnebago Indians.

ARTICLE 1. Whereas the Southern boundary of the Chippeway country, from the Plover Portage of the Ousconsin river, was left undefined by the treaty concluded at Prairie du Chien, August 19, 1835, in consequence of the non-attendance of some of the principal Menomonee chiefs; and whereas it was provided by the said treaty, that, whenever the President of the United States might think proper, such of the tribes, parties to the said treaty, as might be interested in any particular line, should be convened, in order to agree upon its establishment:

In pursuance of the said provision, it is agreed between the Chippeways, Menomonees and Winnebagoes, that the southern boundary of the Chippeway country shall run as follows, namely: From the Plover Portage of the Ousconsin, on a north-easterly course, to a point on Wolf river, equidistant from the Ashwaaboo and Post lakes of said river, thence to the falls of the Fox, saying river of Green Bay; thence to the junction of the Neenan Kootag or Buratwood river, with the Menomonee; thence to the big island of the Shoekmaaboo or Smooh rock river; thence following the channel of the said river to Green Bay, which it strikes between the little and the great Bay de Noyet.

ART. 2 Much difficulty having arisen from the negotiations between the Menomonee and Winnebago tribes and the various tribes and portions of tribes of Indians of the State of New York, and the claims of the latter, certain parties being much contesting, as well with relation to the limits and boundaries of the two tracts, claimed by the said New York Indians, west of Lake Michigan, as to the authority of the persons who signed the agreement on the part of the Menomonees, and the whole subject having been fully examined at the Council this day concluded, and the allegations, proofs and statements of the respective parties having been entered upon the Journal of the Commissioners, so that the same can be decided by the President of the United States; it is agreed by the Menomonees and Winnebagoes, that so far as respects their interest in the premises, the whole matter shall be referred to the President of the United States, whose decision shall be final. And the President is authorized, on their parts, to establish such boundaries between them and the New York Indians as he may consider equitable and just.

ART. 3 It being important to the settlement of Green Bay that definite boundaries should be established between the tract claimed by the former French and British governments, and the lands of the Indians, as well to avoid future disputes as to settle the question of jurisdiction—It is therefore agreed between the Menomonee tribe and the United States, that the boundaries of the said tracts, the jurisdiction and title of which are hereby acknowledged to be in the United States, shall be as follows, namely:—Beginning on the shore of Green Bay, six miles due north from the parallel of the mouth of Fox river, and running thence on a straight line, but with the general course of the said river, and six miles therefrom to the intersection of the continuation of the westerly boundary of the tract at the Grand Kaukaulin, claimed by Augustin Grignon; thence on a line with the said boundary to the same; thence with the same to Fox river; thence on the same course, six miles; thence in a direct line to the south-western corner of the tract, marked on the plan of the claims at Green Bay, as the settlement at the bottom of the Bay; thence with the southerly boundary of the said tract to the south-easterly corner thereof; and thence with the easterly boundary of the said

tract to Green Bay. Provided, that if the President of the United States should be of opinion that the boundaries thus established interfere with any just claims of the New York Indians, the President may then change the said boundaries in any manner he may think proper, so that the quantity of land contained in the said tract be not greater than by the boundaries heretofore defined. And provided also, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to have any effect upon the land claims at Green Bay; but the same shall remain as though this treaty had not been formed.

In consideration of the liberal establishment of the boundaries as herein provided for, the Commissioners of the United States have this day caused to be distributed among the Indians goods to the amount of fifteen thousand six hundred and eighty-two dollars, payment for which shall be made by the United States.

ART. 5. The sum of one thousand dollars shall be annually appropriated for the term of three years; and the sum of fifteen hundred dollars shall be annually thereafter appropriated as long as Congress think proper, for the education of the children of the tribes, parties hereto, and of the New York Indians, to be expended under the direction of the President of the United States.

ART. 6 The United States shall be at liberty, notwithstanding the Winnebagoes are parties to this treaty, to pursue such measures as they may think proper for the punishment of the perpetrators of the recent outrages at Prairie du Chien, and upon the Mississippi, and for the prevention of such acts hereafter.

ART. 7 This Treaty shall be obligatory after its ratification by the President and Senate of the United States.

Done at the Bottle des Morts, on Fox River, in the Territory of Michigan, this eleventh day of August, 1827.

LEWIS CASS.
THOS. L. MCKENNEY.

CHIPPEWAYS.

Shinooban Wossin,	his x mark
Wayishkee	his x mark
Shrewanbek-toan	his x mark
Mozoboda,	his x mark
Gil hee Wanbezhass	his x mark
Mozonin-ee	his x mark
Mishaukewett	his x mark
Momoni-ee Cashsee	his x mark
Atikunnag	his x mark
Unb-ayp-ehzig	his x mark
Moneto Penaysee	his x mark
Akarwaysee	his x mark
Sheegun	his x mark
Wau-aunshikan	his x mark
Anamile- Wata	his x mark
Ockewasee	his x mark.

MENOMONEES.

Ovushie	their x marks
Josette Caron	x
Kaninikee Jun.	x
Kimlow	x
Koninikee Sen.	x
Keshiminy	x
Woinis-atte	x
Powiyenoi	x
Manbassaux	x
Myaousatchenabenne	x
Pemabeme	x
Kecisse	x
L'Espagnol	x
Kichiamort	x
Hoo-T-hoop, (or fourlegs)	x
Tshyro-shoon Kaw	x
Karray Man-nee (Walking Turtle)	x
Sau-say-man-nee	x
Manuk-bay-raith (Tattooed breast)	x
Kaw-Kaw-say-kaw	x
Wheank Kaw (Big Duck)	x
Shoank-oo-paw-kaw (Dog head)	x
Sar-ray nun-nee (Walking Mal)	x
Wank-tshay-ber-sooth (red devil)	x
Wau-kaan-hoa-noa-nick (Little x)	x
Snaite	x
Kaw-nee shaw (White Crow)	x
Sboank Skaw (White dog)	x
Sboank (shunkiap) (Black Wolf)	x

WITNESSES.

PHILIP B. KEY, Secretary
E. BOARDMAN, Capt. 2d U. S. Infantry.
HENRY B. SCHOOLCRAFT, U. S. Indian Agent.
HENRY B. BREVOORT, U. S. Indian Agent.
THOMAS ROWLAND,
D. G. JONES,
R. A. FORSYTH,
S. CONANT,
E. A. BRUSH,
JN. BTE. FCOIS. FAUVEL, Clergyman,
JESSE MINER,
HENRY CONNER, Interpreter,
JOHN KENZIE, jr.

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered said Treaty, &c., in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed by their resolution of the nineteenth

instant and with the proviso contained in said resolution, "That the said Treaty shall not impair or affect any right or claim which the New York Indians or any of them have to the lands or any of the lands mentioned in the said Treaty," accept, ratify and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States of America to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

Done at the City of Washington, this twenty-third day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight [U.S.] hundred and twenty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States the fifty-third.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

By the President:

H. CLAY, Secretary of State.



BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.
A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, a Treaty between the United States of America, and the Potawatamie Tribe of Indians, was entered into on the nineteenth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, at St. Joseph, in the Territory of Michigan, between Lewis Cass, Commissioner on the part of the United States, and the Chiefs and Warriors of the said Tribe, on the part of the said Tribe, which Treaty is in the words following, to wit.

A TREATY BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE POTAWATOMIE TRIBE OF INDIANS

In order to consolidate some of the dispersed bands of the Potawatamie Tribe in the Territory of Michigan at a point removed from the road leading from Detroit to Chicago, and as far as practicable from the settlements of the whites, it is agreed that the following tracts of land, heretofore reserved for the use of the said Tribe, shall be, and they are hereby, ceded to the United States.

Two sections of land on the river Rouge at Séglosair's village.

Two sections of land at Tonguish's village, near the river Rouge.

That part of the reservation at Macon on the river Raisin which yet belongs to the said tribe, containing six sections, excepting therefrom one half of a section where the Potawatamie Chief Moran resides, which shall be reserved for his use.

One tract at Mang-ach-quah village, on the river Pechle, of six miles square.

One tract at Mickesawbe of six miles square.

One tract at the village of Franke Ronde, of three miles square.

One tract at the village of Match-e-be-nash she-wish, at the head of the Kekalamazoo river, of three miles square, which tracts contain in the whole ninety-nine sections and one half section of land.

And in consideration of the preceding cession, there shall be reserved for the use of the said tribe, to be held upon the same terms on which Indian reservations are usually held, the following tracts of land:

Sections numbered five, six, seven and eight, in the fifth township, south of the base line, and in the ninth range west of the principal meridian in the territory of Michigan.

The whole of the fifth township, south, in the tenth range, west, not already included in the Nottawa Sape reservation.

Sections numbered one, two, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven and thirty-six, in the fifth township, south, and eleventh range, west.

The whole of the fourth township, south, in the ninth range, west.

Sections numbered eight, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-nine, thirty, thirty-one and thirty-two, in the fourth township, south, and ninth range, west.

Sections numbered one, two, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, thirty-five and thirty-six, in the fourth township, south, and eleventh range, west.

Which tracts of land will form a continuous reservation, and contain ninety-nine sections.

After this treaty shall be ratified by the President and Senate, the same shall be obligatory on the United States and the said tribe of Indians.

In testimony whereof, Lewis Cass, Commissioner on the part of the United States, and the Chiefs and Warriors of the said tribe, have hereunto set their hands at St. Joseph, in the territory of Michigan, this nineteenth day of September, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven.

LEWIS CASS.

Their marks

Mins a hee	x
Shee ko maig, or marsh fish	x
Pee nai sheish, or little bird	x
Kee o suck o wah	x
Mais ko see	x
A hee ta que xic, or half day	x
Ko jas waince	x
Sa kee mans	x
Match e pe nin she wish, or bad bird	x
Ma isai bat to	x
Ne kee gum nish ka	x
Wa kai she mans	x
Peerish Moran	x
Nee she pe she wa non	x
O tack quen	x
Que quan	x
Wa sai gun	x
O kee yan	x
Me shai wai	x

In presence of—

JOHN L. LEIB,
R. S. FORTYTH,
BENJ. B. KERCHEVAL,
ISAAC MCCOY,
G. W. LINIMAN,
JAMES J. GODFREY,
JOSEPH BERTRAND,
T. T. SMITH,

Now, therefore, be it known, that, I, JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered said treaty, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed by their resolution of the nineteenth instant, accept, ratify and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

Done at the City of Washington, this twenty-third day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States the fifty-third.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

By the President.

H. CLAY, Secretary of State.



JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

To all and singular, to whom these presents shall come, greeting.

WHEREAS, a Treaty between the United States of America, and the Eel River or Thorntown party of Miami Indians, was made and concluded, on the eleventh day of February, one thousand eight hundred and twenty eight, at the Wyandot village, near the Wabash, within the United States, by JOHN TIPTON, Commissioner on the part of the United States, and certain Chiefs and Warriors of said nation, on the part, and in behalf of, said nation; which Treaty is in the words following, to wit:

ARTICLES of A TREATY made and concluded at the Wyandot village, near the Wabash in the State of Indiana, between JOHN TIPTON, Commissioner for that purpose, on the part of the United States, and the Chiefs, head-men and Warriors, of the Eel River, or Thorntown party of Miami Indians.

ART. 1. The Chiefs, head-men, and Warriors of the Eel River or Thorntown party of Miami Indians, agree in cede, and by these presents do cede, and relinquish to the United States all their right, title and claim to a reservation of land about ten miles square, at their village on Sagartree Creek in Indiana, which was reserved to said party by the 2d article of a Treaty between Commissioners of the United States, and the Miami nation of Indians, made and entered into at St. Mary's in the State of Ohio, on the sixth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

It is understood and agreed on by said Indians, that they will not burn or destroy the houses or fences on said reservation, and that they will leave them in as good condition as they now are; and remove to the five mile reservation on Eel River by the fifteenth day of October next.

ART. 2. The Commissioner of the United States has delivered to said party of Indians, goods to the value of two thousand dollars, in part consideration for the cession herein made, and it is agreed that in case this Treaty should be ratified by the President and Senate of the United States, that the United States shall pay said party an additional sum of eight thousand dollars in goods next summer, build twelve log houses, ten on the five mile reservation, and two on the Wabash; clear and fence forty acres of land on the five mile reservation, furnish them one wagon and two yoke of oxen, furnish two hands to work three months in each year for two years, five hundred dollars worth of provisions delivered on the Wabash; furnish them five horses, five saddles and five bridles.

Provided however, that if this Treaty should not be ratified by the President and Senate of the United States, that said party agree to pay for the goods this day received, two thousand dollars, to be deducted from their annuity for this present year.

ART. 3. At the request of the Indians, and in part consideration for the cession aforesaid, the United States agree to pay to Peter Langlois, one thousand dollars in silver, and three thousand dollars in goods next summer, for provisions and goods heretofore delivered to said party.

ART. 4. The United States agree to appropriate one thousand dollars per year for five years, and longer if Congress think proper, to be applied under the direction of the President, to the education of the youths of the Miami nation.

ART. 5. It is distinctly understood and agreed on by and between the contracting parties, that the President and Senate may, if they think proper, modify or expunge from this treaty, the fourth article, without affecting any other of its provisions.

ART. 6. This treaty, after the same shall be ratified by the President and Senate of the United States, shall be binding on the contracting parties.

In testimony whereof, the said John Tipton, Commissioner as aforesaid on the part of the United States, and the Chiefs, Head-men, and Warriors, of said party, have hereunto set their hands and seals at the Wyandot village, near the Wabash, this eleventh day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight.

JOHN TIPTON, Comm'r.

Ne go to kaup wa, his x mark.
Shawpoto se aw, his x mark.
Niah ko ke aw, his x mark.
Aw waw no zaw, his x mark.
Kaw koaw ma kau to aw, his x mark.

Aw sawnaw saw, his x mark.
Shin go aw saw, his x mark.
Oh saw ke at saw, his x mark.
Waw paw ko saw, his x mark.
Mack lon saw, his x mark.

Man je ne ke sh, his x mark.
Naw waw pawm awn daw, his x mark.
Ne ah law naun daw, his x mark.
Ke pah naw mo aw, his x mark.

Ke we kau taw, his x mark.
Pierish Constant, his x mark.
Aw wawn saw peaw, his x mark.

Attest—

WALTER WILSON,
Secretary to the Commissioner

J. B. DURET,
JOSEPH BARRON, } Interpreters
J. B. BOURE,
CALVIN FLETCHER,
SAML. HANNA,
ALLEN HAMILTON,
JORDAN VIGUS,
PIERRE LANGLY,
JOSEPH HOLMAN

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered said Treaty, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed by their resolution of the first instant, accept, ratify, and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof, with the exception of the fourth article.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

[L.S.] Done at the City of Washington this seventh day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States the fifty-second.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

By the President:

H. CLAY,

Secretary of State.





BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS articles of agreement between the United States of America, and the Winnebago Tribe and the United Tribes of Potawatamie, Chippewa, and Ottawa Indians, were concluded, on the 25th day of August, one thousand eight hundred and twenty eight, at Green Bay, in the Territory of Michigan, by Lewis Cass and Pierre Menard, Commissioners on the part of the United States, and certain Chiefs and Warriors of the said Winnebago Tribe and United Tribes of Potawatamie, Chippewa, and Ottawa Indians, on the part and in behalf of said Tribes; which articles of agreement are in the words following:

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT WITH THE WINNEBAGO AND OTHER INDIANS.

The Government of the United States having appointed Commissioners to treat with the Sac, Fox, Winnebago, Potawatamie, Ottawa, and Chippewa, tribes of Indians, for the purpose of extinguishing their title to land within the State of Illinois, and the Territory of Michigan, situated between the Illinois river and the Lead Mines on Fever River, and in the vicinity of said Lead Mines, and for other purposes; and it having been found impracticable, in consequence of the lateness of the period when the instructions were issued the extent of the country occupied by the Indians, and their dispersed situation, to convene them in sufficient numbers to justify a cession of land on their part; and the Chiefs of the Winnebago tribe, and of the united tribes of the Potawatamies, Chippewas, and Ottawas, assembled at Green Bay, having declined at this time to make the desired cession, the following temporary arrangement, subject to the ratification of the President and Senate of the United States, has this day been made, between Lewis Cass and Pierre Menard, Commissioners of the United States, and the said Winnebago tribe, and the united tribes of Potawatamie, Chippewa, and Ottawa, Indians, in order to remove the difficulties which have arisen in consequence of the occupation, by white persons, of that part of the mining country which has not been heretofore ceded to the United States.

ARTICLE 1. It is agreed that the following shall be the provisional boundary between the lands of the United States and those of the said Indians: The Ouisconsin river, from its mouth to its nearest approach to the Blue Mounds; thence southerly, passing east of the said mounds, to the head of that branch of the Pocatolaka creek which runs near the Spotted Arm's village; thence with the said branch to the main forks of Pocatolaka creek; thence southeasterly, to the ridge dividing the Winnebago country from that of the Potawatamie, Chippewa, and Ottawa tribes; thence southerly, with the said ridge, to the line running from Chicago to the Mississippi, near Rock Island. And it is fully understood, that the United States may freely occupy the country between these boundaries and the Mississippi river, until a treaty shall be held with the Indians for its cession; which treaty, it is presumed, will be held in the year 1829. But it is expressly understood and agreed, that if any white persons shall cross the line herein described, and pass into the Indian country, for the purpose of mining, or for any other purpose whatever, the Indians shall not interfere with nor molest such persons, but that the proper measures for their removal shall be referred to the President of the United States. In the mean time, however, it is agreed, that any just compensation to which the Indians may be entitled for any injuries committed by white persons on the Indian side of the said line, shall be paid to the said Indians at the time such

treaty may be held—it is also agreed by the Indians that a ferry may be established over the Rock River, where the Fort Clark road crosses the same; and, also, a ferry over the same river at the crossing of the Lewiston road.

ARTICLE 2. The United States agree to pay to the Winnebago, Potawatamie, Chippewa, and Ottawa Indians, the sum of twenty thousand dollars, in goods at the time and place when and where the said treaty may be held; which said sum shall be equitably divided between the said tribes, and shall be in full compensation for all the injuries and damages sustained by them, in consequence of the occupation of any part of the mining country by white persons, from the commencement of such occupation until the said treaty shall be held. Excepting, however, such compensation as the Indians may be entitled to, for any injuries hereafter committed on their side of the line hereby established.

In testimony whereof, the said Commissioners and the Chiefs of the said tribes have hereto set their hands, at Green Bay, in the Territory of Michigan, this 25th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty eight.

LEWIS CASS.
PIERRE MENARD.

Witnesses present—

W. B. LEE, Secretary,
H. J. B. BREVOORT, United States Indian Agent,
R. A. FORTYTH,
JNO. H. KENNEDY,
JOHN MARSH,
E. A. BRUSH,
G. W. SILLIMAN,
C. CHOUTEAU,
PIERRE MENARD, JUN., Indian Sub-Agent
HENRY GRATOT,
PIERRE PAGUET, Winnebago Interpreter,
J. OGEE, Potawatamie Interpreter.

Winnebagoes.

Nan-kaw, or Wood,	his x mark	[L. S.]
Hoon kaw, or Chief,	x	[L. S.]
Hoo-wan-ee-kaw, or Little Elk,	x	[L. S.]
Tshay-ro tshoon-kaw, or Snake,	x	[L. S.]
Hamp-ee-man-ne-kaw, or He who Walks by Day,	x	[L. S.]
Hoo-tshoon-kaw, or Four Legs,	x	[L. S.]
Moorh-tshay-kaw, or Little Priest,	x	[L. S.]
Kaw-rec-kau-saw-kaw, or White Crow,	x	[L. S.]
Wau-kau-haw-kaw, or Snake Skin,	x	[L. S.]
Man-ah-kee tshump-kaw, or Spotted Arm,	x	[L. S.]
Wee-no-sha-kaw,	x	[L. S.]
Tshaw-wan-shaip-shootsh-kaw,	x	[L. S.]
Hoo-tshoon-kaw, or Four Legs, (senior)	x	[L. S.]
Nau-soo-ray risk-kaw,	x	[L. S.]
Shoonk tshoonk kaw, or Black Wolf,	x	[L. S.]
Wau-tsh-ee-kun-sh-kaw, or He who is Master of the Lodge,	x	[L. S.]
Kay rah-tsho-kaw, or Clear Weather,	x	[L. S.]
Hay-ro-kaw-kaw, or He without Horns,	x	[L. S.]
Wau-kau-kam, or Snake,	x	[L. S.]
Kau-kaw-saw-kaw,	x	[L. S.]
Man-kuy-ray-kaw, or Spotted Earth,	x	[L. S.]

Thaun-wan-kaw, or Wild Cat,	x	[L. S.]	Shush-que-nau,	x
Span-you-kaw, or Spaniard,	x	[L. S.]	Sa-gin-nai-mee-pte,	x
Shoack-kaw-kaw, or White Dog,	x	[L. S.]	Nau que-wee-bee, or Thunder sitting,	x
Nee hoo-kaw, or Whirlpool,	x	[L. S.]	O-bwa-gunn, or Thunder turn back,	x
Nath-kay-saw-kaw, or Pierce Heart,	x	[L. S.]	Tuck-que-gun, or Last Feather,	x
Wheank-kaw, or Duck,	x	[L. S.]	Maun-gee-nik, or Big Foot,	x
Saw-wangh kee-naugh, or He that leaves the			Way-meek-see-goo, or Wampum,	x
Yellow Track,	x	[L. S.]	Meeks-zoo,	x
Sim-a-gee-wen, or Ripple,	x		Pay-mau-hee-mee, or Him that looks over,	x

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered said articles of Agreement, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed by their resolution of the fifth instant, accept, ratify, and confirm the same and every clause and article thereof.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the Seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

Done at the City of Washington, this seventh day of January, in the year of our Lord, [L. S.] one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States the fifty-third.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

By the President :

H. CLAY,

Secretary of State.

24 1247 20,712

TREATY

BETWEEN

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AND THE

PATTAWATIMA INDIANS.

CONCLUDED JANUARY 7, 1829.

1881

THE
RECORD
OF THE
PROCEEDINGS OF THE
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
OF THE PROVINCE OF
ONTARIO
FOR THE YEAR 1881



BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

A Proclamation.

WHEREAS a Treaty between the United States of America and the Potawatamie Indians was concluded, on the 20th day of September, 1828, at the Missionary Establishment upon the St. Joseph of Lake Michigan, between Lewis Cass and Pierre Menard, Commissioners on the part of the United States, and certain Chiefs and Warriors, on the part of the said Potawatamie Indians, which treaty is in the words following, to wit:

TREATY WITH THE POTAWATAMIE INDIANS.

Articles of a Treaty made and concluded at the Missionary Establishment upon the St. Joseph of Lake Michigan, in the Territory of Michigan, this 20th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, between Lewis Cass and Pierre Menard, Commissioners on the part of the United States, and the Potawatamie tribe of Indians.

ARTICLE 1st. The Potawatamie tribe of Indians cede to the United States the tract of land included within the following boundaries:

1st. Beginning at the mouth of the St. Joseph of Lake Michigan, and thence, running up the said river to a point on the same river, half-way between La-vache-quipisse and Macousin village; thence, in a direct line, to the 19th mile tree, on the northern boundary line of the State of Indiana; thence, with the same, west, to Lake Michigan; and thence, with the shore of the said Lake, to the place of beginning.

2d. Beginning at a point on the line run in 1817, due east from the southern extremity of Lake Michigan, which point is due south from the head of the most easterly branch of the Kankakee river, and from that point running south ten miles; thence, in a direct line, to the northeast corner of Flatbelly's reservation; thence, to the northwest corner of the reservation at Seck's village; thence, with the lines of the said reservation, and of former cessions, to the line between the States of Indiana and Ohio; thence, with the same, to the former described line, running due east from the southern extreme of Lake Michigan; and thence, with the said line, to the place of beginning.

ARTICLE 2d. In consideration of the cessions aforesaid, there shall be paid to the said tribe an additional permanent annuity of two thousand dollars; and also an additional annuity of one thousand dollars, for the term of twenty years: goods, to the value of thirty thousand dollars, shall be given to the said tribe, either immediately after signing this treaty, or as soon thereafter as they can be procured; an additional sum of ten thousand dollars, in goods, and another of five thousand dollars, in specie, shall be paid to them in the year 1829.

The sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars shall be expended for the said tribe, under the direction of the President of the United States, in clearing and fencing land, erecting houses, purchasing domestic animals and farming utensils, and in the support of laborers to work for them.

Two thousand pounds of tobacco, fifteen hundred weight of iron, and three hundred and fifty pounds of steel, shall be annually delivered to them.

One thousand dollars per annum shall be applied for the purposes of education, as long as Congress may think the appropriation may be useful.

One hundred dollars in goods shall be annually paid to To-pen-di-bethe, principal chief of the said tribe, during his natural life. The blacksmith stipulated by the treaty of Chicago, to be provided for the term of fifteen years, shall be permanently supported by the United States.

Three laborers shall be provided during four months of the year, for ten years, to work for the band living upon the reservation south of the St. Joseph.

ARTICLE 3d. There shall be granted to the following persons, all of whom are Indians by descent, the tracts of land hereafter mentioned, which shall be located upon the second cession above described, where the President of the United States may direct, after the country may be surveyed, and to correspond with the surveys, provided that no location shall be made upon the Elkheart Prairie, nor within five miles of the same; nor shall the tracts there granted be conveyed by the grantees without the consent of the President of the United States.

To Sh-n-mo-quay, wife of Jean B. Dutrist, one half section of land.

To Way-pe-nah-te-mo-quay, wife of Thomas Robb, one half section of land.

To Me-no-ka-mick-quay, wife of Edward McCarty, one half section of land.

To Ship-pe-shick-quay, wife of James Wyman, one half section of land.

To Assapo, wife of Antoine Gamlin, one half section of land.

To Moahquay, wife of Richard Chahert, one half section of land.

To Me-shaw-ke-to-quay, wife of George Cicot, two sections of land.

To Mary Prejean, wife of Louis St. Combe, one section of land.

To To-pe-naw-koung, wife of Peter Langlois, one section of land.

To Au-be-nan-bee, a Potawatamie chief, two sections of land.

To Me-che-hee, a wife of Charles Minie, a half section of land.

To Louison, a Potawatamie, a reservation of one section, to include his house and corn field.

To Keshe-wa-quay, wife of Pierre F. Navarre, one section of land.

To Bonac, a Potawatamie, one section of land.

To Pe-pe-ne-way, a chief, one section of land.

To Pierre Le Clair, one section of land.

To Joseph Barron, a white man, who has long lived with the Indians, and to whom they are much attached, two sections of land: but the rejection of this grant is not to affect any other parts of the treaty.

To Betsy Ducharme, one half section of land. The section of land granted by the treaty of Chicago to Nancy Burnett, now Nancy Davis, shall be purchased by the United States, if the same can be done for the sum of one thousand dollars.

To Maralsine Bertrand, wife of Joseph Bertrand, one section of land.

ARTICLE 4th. The sum of ten thousand eight hundred and ninety-five dollars shall be applied to the payment of certain claims against the Indians, agreeably to a schedule of the said claims hereto annexed.

ARTICLE 5th. Circumstances rendering it probable that the Missionary Establishment now located upon the St. Joseph may be compelled to remove West of the Mississippi, it is agreed that, when they remove, the va-

lue of their buildings and other improvements shall be estimated, and the amount paid by the United States. But, as the location is upon the Indian reservation, the Commissioners are unwilling to assume the responsibility of making this provision absolute, and therefore its rejection is not to affect any other part of the Treaty.

ARTICLE 6th. This Treaty shall be obligatory after the same has been ratified by the President and Senate of the United States.

In testimony whereof, the Commissioners, and the Chiefs and Warriors of the said tribe, have hereunto set their hands, at the place, and upon the day aforesaid.

LEW. CASS,
PIERRE MENARD.

Signed in presence of

ALEX. WOLCOTT, *Indian Agent.*
JOHN TIFTON, *Indian Agent.*
CHARLES NOBLE, *Secretary to the Commissioners.*
A. EDWARDS, *President of the Legislative Council.*
R. A. FORSTHER,
D. G. JONES,
WALTER WILSON, *Maj. Gen. Indiana Militia.*
CALVIN BRITAIN,
E. REED,

To-pen-e-bee, his x mark.
A-bee-na-bee, his x mark.
Po-ka-gon, his x mark.
Ship-she-wa-non, his x mark.
Quai-quai-ta, his x mark.
Mixa-be, his x mark.
Mo-sack, his x mark.
Wa-ban-see, his x mark.
Pe-man-shies, his x mark.
Mish-ko-see, his x mark.
Moran, his x mark.
Shaw-wa-nan-see, his x mark.
Nank see, his x mark.
Shee-quai, his x mark.
Awh-kum, his x mark.
Louison, his x mark.
Che-chalk-koon, his x mark.
Pee-pee-nai-wa, his x mark.
Moo-conse, his x mark.
Kaush-quaw, his x mark.
Sko-mans, his x mark.
Awtis, his x mark.
Mo-non-quet, his x mark.
Sack-a-mans, his x mark.
Kin-ne-kose, his x mark.
No-shai-e-quon, his x mark.
Pe-dee-mans, his x mark.
So-sush, his x mark.
Mo-teille, his x mark.

Wa-pee-kai-non, his x mark.
Pack-quin, his x mark.
Push-po-oo, his x mark.
Mans-kee-oo, his x mark.
Wash-e-on-ause, his x mark.
Pee-shee-wai, his x mark.
O-kee-au, his x mark.
Nau-kee-o-nuck, his x mark.
Me-she-ken-ho, his x mark.
Non-ai, his x mark.
Wa-shais-skuck, his x mark.
Pai que-sha-bai, his x mark.
Mixa-mans, his x mark.
Me-tai-was, his x mark.
Mia-quai-buck, his x mark.
A-bee-tai-que-zuck, his x mark.
Kee-tai-so-quai, his x mark.
A-bee-tai-que-zuck, his x mark.
Wau-ahus k e-zuck, his x mark.
Kee-kee-wee-nus-ka, his x mark.
Nichee-poo-sick, his x mark.
Wa-sai ka, his x mark.
Mee-quen, his x mark.
Num-quai-twa, his x mark.
Mee-kee-sis, his x mark.
Sana-gen ai, his x mark.
Wish-kais, his x mark.
She-sha-gon, his x mark.
Pee-pee-au, his x mark.
O-tuck-quin, his x mark.
Moo-koon, his x mark.
Louison, his x mark.
Pchee-koon, his x mark.
Sha-wai-no-kuck, his x mark.
Zo-zvi, his x mark.
Wai-za we-shuck, his x mark.
Me chee-pee-nai-she-ush, his x mark.
Com-o-zoo, his x mark.
Je-bause, his x mark.
Le Hout, his x mark.

After the signature of the Treaty, and at the request of the Indians, it was agreed, that, of the ten thousand dollars stipulated to be delivered in goods in 1829, three thousand dollars shall be delivered immediately, leaving seven thousand dollars in goods to be delivered in 1829.

The reservation of Pet. Langlois' wife to be located upon the North side of Ecl river, between Parish's village and Louison's reservation.

The reservation of Betsy Ducharme to be located at Louison's run.

LEW. CASS,
PIERRE MENARD.

NOW, THEREFORE, be it known, that I, JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, having seen and considered said Treaty, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed in their Resolution of the 5th instant, accept, ratify, and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof, with the exception of the following paragraph, in the third article: "To Joseph Barron, a white man, who has long lived with the Indians, and to whom they are much attached, two sections of land; but the rejection of this grant is not to affect any other part of the Treaty."

In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

Done at the City of Washington, this seventh day of January, in the year of our Lord [L. s.] one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States, the fifty-third.

By the PRESIDENT :

H. CLAY,
Secretary of State.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.



ANDREW JACKSON,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

To all and singular to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS a Treaty, between the United States of America and the Nation of Winnebago Indians, was made and concluded on the first of August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, at Prairie du Chien, in the Territory of Michigan, by General JOHN M'NIEL, Colonel PIERRE MENARD, and CALEB ATWATER, Esq. Commissioners on the part of the United States, and certain Chiefs and Warriors on the part of the Nation of Winnebago Indians; which Treaty is in the words following, to wit:

ARTICLES OF A TREATY made and concluded at the Village of Prairie du Chien, Michigan Territory, on this first day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, between the United States of America, by their Commissioners, General John M'Niel, Colonel Pierre Menard, and Caleb Atwater, Esq. for and on behalf of said States, of the one part, and the Nation of Winnebago Indians of the other part.

ARTICLE I.

The said Winnebago nation hereby, forever, cede and relinquish to the said United States, all their right, title, and claim, to the lands and country contained within the following limits and boundaries, to wit: beginning on Rock river, at the mouth of the *Pec-ke-tau-na* or *Pec-ke-tol-a-ka*, a branch thereof; thence, up the *Pec-ke-tol-a-ka*, to the mouth of Sugar creek; thence, up the said creek, to the source of the Eastern branch thereof; thence, by a line running due North, to the road leading from the Eastern blue mound, by the most Northern of the four lakes, to the portage of the Wisconsin and Fox rivers; thence, along the said road, to the crossing of Duck creek; thence, by a line running in a direct course to the most Southeasterly bend of lake Puck-a-way, on Fox river; thence, up said lake and Fox river, to the portage of the Wisconsin; thence, across said portage, to the Wisconsin river; thence, down said river, to the Eastern line of the United States' reservation at the mouth of said river, on the South side thereof, as described in the second article of the treaty made at St. Louis, on the twenty-fourth day of August, in the year eighteen hundred and sixteen, with the Chippewas, Ottawas, and Potawatamies; thence, with the lines of a tract of country on the Mississippi river, (secured to the Chippewas, Ottawas, and Potawatamies, of the Illinois, by the ninth article of the treaty made at Prairie du Chien, on the nineteenth

day of August, in the year eighteen hundred and twenty-five,) running Southwardly, passing the heads of the small streams emptying into the Mississippi to the Rock river, at the Winnebago village, forty miles above its mouth; thence, up Rock river, to the mouth of the *Pec-ke-tol-a-ka* river, the place of beginning.

ARTICLE II.

In consideration of the above cession, it is hereby stipulated, that the said United States shall pay to the said Winnebago nation of Indians the sum of eighteen thousand dollars in specie, annually, for the period of thirty years; which said sum is to be paid to said Indians at Prairie du Chien and Fort Winnebago, in proportion to the numbers residing within the most convenient distance of each place, respectively; and it is also agreed, that the said United States shall deliver immediately to said Indians, as a present, thirty thousand dollars in goods; and it is further agreed, that three thousand pounds of tobacco, and fifty barrels of salt, shall be annually delivered to the said Indians by the United States, for the period of thirty years; half of which articles shall be delivered at the Agency at Prairie du Chien, and the other half at the Agency of Fort Winnebago.

ARTICLE III.

And it is further agreed between the parties, that the said United States shall provide and support three blacksmiths' shops, with the necessary tools, iron, and steel, for the use of the said Indians, for the term of thirty years; one at Prairie du Chien, one at Fort Winnebago, and one on the waters of Rock river; and furthermore, the said United States engage to furnish, for the use of the said Indians, two yoke of oxen, one cart, and the services of a man at the portage of the Wisconsin and Fox rivers, to continue at the pleasure of the Agent at that place, the term not to exceed thirty years.

ARTICLE IV.

The United States (at the request of the Indians aforesaid,) further agree to pay to the persons named in the schedule annexed to this treaty, (and which forms part and parcel thereof,) the several sums as therein specified, amounting, in all, to the sum of twenty-three thousand five hundred and thirty-two dollars and twenty-eight cents; which sum is in full satisfaction of the claims brought by said persons against said Indians, and by them acknowledged to be justly due.

ARTICLE V.

And it is further agreed, that, from the land herein-before ceded, there shall be granted by the United States to the persons herein named, (being descendants of said Indians,) the quantity of land as follows, to be located without the mineral country, under the direction of the President of the United States, that is to say: to Catharine Myott, two sections; to Mary, daughter of Catharine Myott, one section; to Michel St. Cyr, son of *Kee-no-kau*, (a Winnebago woman,) one section; to Mary Ellen and Brigitte, daughters of said *Kee-no-kau*, each one section; to Catharine and Olivier, children of Olivier Amelle, each one section; to François, Therese, and Joseph, children of Joseph Thibault, each one section; to Sophia, daughter of Joshua Pallen, one section; to Pierre Paquette, two sections; and to his two children, Therese and Moses, each one section; to Pierre Grignon L'Avoine, Amable, Margaret, Genevieve, and Mariette, children of said Pierre, each one section; to Mau-nah-tee-see, (a Winnebago woman,) one section, and to her eight children, viz: Therese, Benjamin, James, Simeon, and Phebe Lecuyer, Julia, and Antoine Grignon, and Alexis Peyet, each one section; to John Baptiste Pascal, Margaret, Angelique, Domitille, Therese, and Lisette, children of the late John Baptiste Paquette, each one section; to Madeleine Brisbois, daughter of the late Michel Brisbois, Jr. one section; to Therese Gagnier and her two children, François and Louise, two sections; to Mary, daughter of Luther Gleason, one section; and to Theodore Lupen, one section; all which aforesaid grants are not to be leased or sold by said grantees to any person or persons whatever, without the permission of the President of the United States; and it is further agreed, that the said United States shall pay to Therese Gagnier the sum of fifty dollars per annum, for fifteen years, to be deducted from the annuity to said Indians.

ARTICLE VI.

The said United States hereby agree (by the request of the said Indians,) to appoint a sub-Agent for them, to reside on the waters of Rock river, and also to continue the present sub-agency at Fort Winnebago. But it is understood that the rejection of this article, by the Senate, is not to affect the validity of this Treaty.

ARTICLE VII.

This Treaty, after the same shall be ratified by the President of the United States, by and

with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, shall be obligatory on the contracting parties.

In testimony whereof, the said John M'Niel, Pierre Menard, and Caleb Atwater, Commissioners as aforesaid, and the Chiefs and Warriors of said Winnebago nation of Indians, have hereunto set their hands and seals, at the time and place first herein above written.

JOHN M'NIEL,
PIERRE MENARD, } Com's.
CALEB ATWATER, }

Hay-ray-tshoan-aarp, his x mark, Black Hawk.
Tshay-o-skaw-tsho-kaw, his x mark, who plays with the Ox.

Woank-shik-rootsh-kay, his x mark, Man Eater.

Kao-rah-kaw-see-kan, his x mark, Crow Killer.

Maunk-shaw-ka, his x mark, White Breast.

Hah-pau-koo-see-kaw, his x mark.

Maun-kaw-kaw, his x mark, Earth.

Ah-sheesh-kaw, his x mark, Broken Arm.

Waw-kaun-kaw, his x mark, Rattle Snake.

Chey-skaw-kaw, his x mark, White Ox.

Nanteb-kay-suck, his x mark, the Quick Heart.

Wau-kaun-tshaw-way-kee-wen-kaw, his x mark, Whirling Thunder.

Thoap-nuzh-ee-kaw, his x mark, Four who stand.

Hay-nah-ah-ratsh-kay, his x mark, Left handed.

Woan-kaaw-loap-ee-ne-kaw, his x mark, Big Medicine Man.

Pey-tshun-kaw, his x mark, the Crane.

Jarot, or Jarrot, his x mark.

Thay-hoo-kau-kaw, his x mark.

Koo-see-ray-kaw, his x mark.

Nau-kaw-kary Maunie, his x mark, Wood.

Hee-tshah-wau-shaip-soots-kau, his x mark,

Red War Eagle.

Hee-tshah-wau-sharp-skaw-kau, his x mark,

White War Eagle.

Tshu-o-nuzh-ee-kau, his x mark, He who stands in the House.

Wau-kaun-hah-kaw, his x mark, Snake Skin.

Hoo-wau-noo-kaw, his x mark, Little Elk.

Shoank-tshunk-saip-kau, his x mark, Black Wolf.

Kay-rah-tsho-kao, his x mark, Clear Sky.

Hee-tshaum-wau-kaw, his x mark, Wild Cat.

Hoo-tshoap-kau, his x mark, Four Legs, Jr.

Maunk-kay-ray-kau, his x mark, Crooked Tail.

Wau-kaun-kaw, his x mark, Rattle Snake.

Wau-tshee-roo-kun-o-kan, his x mark, Master of the Lodge.

Menne-kam, his x mark, the Bear who scratches.
Wau-kaun-tshaw-zee-kau, his x mark, Yellow Thunder.

Kay-ray-mau-nee, his x mark, Walking Turtle.

Kaish-tee-pay-kao, his x mark.

Ni-si-wau-roosh-kun, his x mark, the Bear.

Kau-kau-saw-kaw, his x mark.

Maun-tsha-nig-ee-nig, his x mark, Little White Bear.

Wats-hat-a-kau, his x mark, Big Canoe.

Mau-War-ray-kau, his x mark.

Kee-mau-sum-mau, his x mark.

Wau-rootsh-ah-kay-kau, his x mark, Sharp Thunder.

Wau-tsho-zhoo-kau, his x mark, the Leader.

Wau-kann-tshah-nee-kau, his x mark, Deaf Thunder.

Chah-wau-ssip-kau, his x mark, Black Eagle.

Saun-tshah-mau-nee, his x mark.

Maunee-hat-a-kau, his x mark, Big Walker.

Kaish-kce-pay-kau, his x mark.

In presence of—

CHA'S S. HEMPSTEAD, Sec. to the Com.
JOSEPH M. STREET, Indian Agent,
THOMAS FORSYTH, Indian Agent,
ALEX. WOLCOTT, Indian Agent,
JOHN H. KENZIE, Sub. Ag't Indian Affairs,
Z. TAYLOR, Lt. Col. U. S. Army,
H. DODGE,
A. HILL,
HENRY GRATIOT,
WM. BRANMONT, Surgeon U. S. Army,
G. W. GAREY,
RICHARD GENTRY,
JAMES TURNER,
RICHARD H. BELL,
JOHN W. JOHNSON,
WM. M. READ,
G. W. KENNERLY,

R. HOLMES, U. S. A.

JOHN DALLAM,

J. R. B. GARDINER, Lt. U. S. Infantry,

CHARLES CHOUTEAU,

JOHN MESSERSMITH,

JOHN L. CHASTAIN,

WM. D. SMITH,

CHARLES K. HENSHAW,

JAMES B. ESTIS,

JESSE BENTON, Jr.

JACOB HAMILTON,

JOHN QUAILL,

JOHN GARLAND,

HENRY CROSSLE,

J. L. BOGARDUS,

B. B. KARCHEVAL,

LUTHER GLEASON,

PIERRE PAQUET, his x mark Wiané. Int'r,

J. PALEN,

JAQUE METTEZ,

ANTOINE LE CLAIRE,

JOGE,

M. BRISBOIS.

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, ANDREW JACKSON, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered said Treaty, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed by their resolution of the thirtieth of December, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, accept, ratify, and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof, with the exception of the sixth article.

[L. s.] In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

Done at the City of Washington, this second day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty, and of the Independence of the United States, the fifty-fourth.

ANDREW JACKSON.

By the President:

M. VAN BUREN,

Secretary of State.





ANDREW JACKSON,
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

To all and singular to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS Articles of Agreement between the United States of America and the band of Delaware Indians, upon the Sandusky river, in the State of Ohio, were entered into on the third day of August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, at Little Sandusky, in the State of Ohio, by JOHN M'ELVAIN, Commissioner on the part of the United States, and certain Chiefs on the part of the band of Delaware Indians; which articles of agreement are in the words following, to wit:

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT made between John M'Elvain, thereto specially authorized by the President of the United States, and the band of Delaware Indians, upon the Sandusky river, in the State of Ohio, for the cession of a certain reservation of land in the said State.

ARTICLE I. The said band of Delaware Indians cede to the United States the tract of three miles square, adjoining the Wyandot reservation upon the Sandusky river, reserved for their use by the treaty of the Rapids of the Maumee, concluded between the United States and the Wyandots, Seneca, Delaware, Shawanees, Potawatamies, Ottawas, and Chippewa tribes of Indians, on the twenty-ninth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, and the said tribe of Delawares engage to remove to and join their nation on the West side of the Mississippi, on the land allotted to them, on or before the first day of January next, at which time peaceable possession of said reservation is to be given to the United States.

ARTICLE II. In consideration of the stipulations aforesaid, it is agreed, that the United States shall pay to the said band the sum of

three thousand dollars: two thousand dollars in hand, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged by the undersigned Chiefs of said tribe, and the remaining balance of one thousand dollars to be appropriated to the purchase of horses, clothing, provisions, and other useful articles, to aid them on their journey so soon as they are prepared to remove.

In witness whereof, the said John M'Elvain, and the Chiefs of the said band, have hereunto set their hands and seals at Little Sandusky, in the State of Ohio, this third day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine.

JOHN M'ELVAIN.

Captain Pipe,	his x mark
William Matacur,	his x mark
Captain Wolf,	his x mark
El Pipe,	his x mark
Solomon Joneycake,	his x mark
Joseph Armstrong,	his x mark
George Williams,	his x mark.

In presence of
NATHANIEL M'LEAN,
CORNELIUS WILSON,
H. BARRETT.

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, ANDREW JACKSON, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered said Articles of Agreement, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed by their resolution of the thirty-first of December, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, accept, ratify, and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof.

[L. s.] In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

Done at the City of Washington, this second day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty, and of the Independence of the United States the fifty-fourth.

ANDREW JACKSON.

By the President:

M. VAN BUREN,

Secretary of State.





67

ANDREW JACKSON,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, Greeting :

WHEREAS a Supplementary Article to the Treaty between the UNITED STATES and the DELAWARE INDIANS, concluded at St. Mary's in the State of Ohio, on the third day of October, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, was concluded at Council Camp, on James' fork of White River, in the State of Missouri, on the twenty-fourth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, by George Vashon, United States' Indian Agent, on the part of the United States, and the Chiefs and Warriors of the Delaware Nation, on the part of said Nation ;—which supplementary article is in the words following, to wit :

SUPPLEMENTARY ARTICLE

To the Delaware Treaty, concluded at St. Mary's in the State of Ohio, on the 3d of October, 1818.

Whereas the foregoing Treaty stipulates that the United States shall provide for the Delaware Nation, a country to reside in, West of the Mississippi, as the permanent residence of their Nation ; and whereas the said Delaware Nation, are now willing to remove, on the following conditions, from the country on James' fork of White River in the State of Missouri, to the Country selected in the fork of the Kansas and Missouri River, as recommended by the government, for the permanent residence of the whole Delaware Nation ; it is hereby agreed upon by the parties, that the country in the fork of the Kansas and Missouri Rivers, extending up the Kansas River, to the Kansas Line, and up the Missouri River to Camp Leavenworth, and thence by a line drawn Westwardly, leaving a space ten miles wide, north of the Kansas boundary line, for an outlet ; shall be conveyed and forever secured by the United States, to the said Delaware Nation, as their permanent residence : And the United States hereby pledges the faith of the government to guarantee to the said Delaware Nation forever, the quiet and peaceable possession and undisturbed enjoyment of the same, against the claims and assaults of all and every other people whatever.

And the United States hereby agrees to furnish the Delaware Nation with forty horses, to be given to their poor and destitute people, and the use of six wagons and ox-teams, to assist the nation in removing their heavy articles to their permanent home ; and

to supply them with all necessary farming utensils and tools necessary for building houses, &c. and to supply them with provisions on their journey, and with one years provisions after they get to their permanent residence ; and to have a grist and saw mill erected for their use, within two years after their complete removal.

And it is hereby expressly stipulated and agreed upon by the parties, that for and in consideration of the full and entire relinquishment by the Delaware Nation of all claim whatever to the country now occupied by them in the State of Missouri, the United States shall pay to the said Delaware Nation, an additional permanent annuity of one thousand dollars.

And it is further stipulated that thirty-six sections of the best land within the limits hereby relinquished, shall be selected under the direction of the President of the United States, and sold for the purpose of raising a fund, to be applied under the direction of the President, to the support of schools for the education of Delaware children.

It is agreed upon by the parties that this supplementary article shall be concluded in part only, at this time, and that a deputation of a Chief, or Warrior, from each town with their Interpreter shall proceed with the Agent to explore the country more fully, and if they approve of said country, to sign their names under ours, which shall be considered as finally concluded on our part ; and after the same shall be ratified by the President and Senate of the United States, shall be binding on the contracting parties.

In testimony whereof the United States' Indian Agent, and the Chiefs and Warriors of the Delaware Nation of Indians, have hereunto set their hands, at Council Camp, on

James' fork of White River, in the State of Missouri, this 24th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine.

GEO. VASHON, U. S. Ind. Agent.

Signed in presence of

JAMES CONNER,

Delaware Interpr.

ANTHY. SHANE,

Shawanee Interpr.

Wm. Anderson, principal Chief,
Capt. Paterson, 2nd Chief,
Pooshies, or the Cat,
Capt. Suwaunock, Whiteman,
Jonny Quick
John Gray
George Guirly
Capt. Beaver
Naunotetauxien
Little Jack
Capt. Pipe
Big Island

These last six Chiefs and Warriors having been deputed to examine the Country, have approved of it, and signed their names at Council Camp in the fork of the Kansas and Missouri River, on the 19th October 1829.

Nauocheaupauc
Nungailautone
James Gray
Sam Street
Aupaneek
Outhteekawshaweat

In presence of

ANTHY. SHANE, Interpr.

JAME CONNER, Interpr.

BAPTI TE PEORIA, Interpr.

I hereby certify the above to be a true copy from the original in my possession,

GEO. VASHON,

U. S. Ind. Agent.

Indian Agency, near Kansas River, 24th October 1829.

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, ANDREW JACKSON, President of the United States, having seen and considered said Supplementary Article, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed by their Resolution of the twenty-ninth of May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, accept, ratify and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the [L. s.] seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

Done at the City of Washington, this twenty-fourth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, and of the Independence of the United States, the fifty-fifth.

ANDREW JACKSON.

BY THE PRESIDENT :

M. VAN BUREN,

Secretary of State.



ANDREW JACKSON,
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, Greeting :

WHEREAS a TREATY between the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and the Confederate Tribes of the SACS and FOXES; the MEDAWAH-KANTON, WAHPACOOTA, WAHPETON and SISSETONG Bands or Tribes of SIOUX; the OMAHAS, IOWAYS, OTTOES, and MISSOURIAS, was made and concluded at PRAIRIE-DU-CHIEN, in the TERRITORY OF MICHIGAN, on the fifteenth day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty, and of the Independence of the United States, the fifty-fifth, by WILLIAM CLARK, Superintendent of Indian Affairs and WILLOUGHBY MORGAN, Col. of the United States 1st Regt. Infantry, Commissioners on the part of the United States, and certain Deputations on the part of the Tribes aforesaid;—which Treaty is in the words following, to wit:

ARTICLES OF A TREATY made and concluded by WILLIAM CLARK Superintendent of Indian Affairs and WILLOUGHBY MORGAN, Col. of the United States 1st Regt. Infantry, Commissioners on behalf of the United States on the one part, and the undersigned Deputations of the Confederate Tribes of the SACS and FOXES; the MEDAWAH-KANTON, WAHPACOOTA, WAHPETON and SISSETONG Bands or Tribes of SIOUX; the OMAHAS, IOWAYS, OTTOES and MISSOURIAS on the other part.

The said Tribes being anxious to remove all causes which may hereafter create any unfriendly feeling between them, and being also anxious to provide other sources for supplying their wants besides those of hunting, which they are sensible must soon entirely fail them; agree with the United States on the following Articles :

ARTICLE I. The said Tribes cede and relinquish to the United States forever all their right and title to the lands lying within the following boundaries, to wit : Beginning at the upper fork of the Demeoine River, and passing the sources of the Little Sioux, and Floyds Rivers, to the fork of the first creek which falls into the Big Sioux or Calumet on the east side; thence, down said creek, and Calumet River to the Missouri River; thence down said Missouri River to the Missouri State line above the Kansas; thence along said line to the north west corner of the said State, thence to the high lands between the waters falling into the Missouri and Desmoines, passing to said high lands along the dividing ridge between the forks of the Grand River; thence along said high lands or ridge separating the waters of the Missouri from those of the Demeoine, to a

point opposite the source of Boyer River, and thence in a direct line to the upper fork of the Demeoine, the place of beginning. But it is understood that the lands ceded and relinquished by this Treaty, are to be assigned and allotted under the direction of the President of the United States, to the Tribes now living thereon, or to such other Tribes as the President may locate thereon for hunting, and other purposes.

ARTICLE II. The confederated Tribes of the Sacs and Foxes, cede and relinquish to the United States forever, a tract of Country twenty miles in width, from the Mississippi to the Demeoine; situate south, and adjoining the line between the said confederated Tribes of Sacs and Foxes, and the Sioux; as established by the second article of the Treaty of Prairie du chien of the nineteenth of August one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five.

ARTICLE III. The Medawah-Kanton, Wahpacocta, Wahpeton and Sisseton Bands of the Sioux cede and relinquish to the United States forever, a Tract of Country twenty miles in width, from the Mississippi to the Demeoine River, situate north, and adjoining the line mentioned in the preceding article.

ARTICLE IV. In consideration of the cessions and relinquishments made in the first, second, and third articles of this Treaty, the United States agree to pay to the Sacs, three thousand dollars;—and to the Foxes three thousand dollars;—To the Sioux of the Mississippi two thousand dollars;—To the Yanceton and Santie Bands of Sioux three thousand dollars;—To the Omahas, two thousand five hundred dollars;—To the Ioways two thousand five hundred dollars; To the Ottoes and Missouri two thousand five hundred dollars. and to the Sacs of the Missouri River five hundred dollars; to be paid annual-

ly for ten successive years at such place, or places on the Mississippi or Missouri, as may be most convenient to said Tribes, either in money merchandize, or domestic animals, at their option, and when said annuities or any portion of them shall be paid in merchandize, the same is to be delivered to them at the first cost of the goods at St. Louis free of transportation. And the United States further agree to make to the said Tribes and Bands, the following allowances for the period of ten years, and as long thereafter as the President of the United States may think necessary and proper, in addition to the sums herein before stipulated to be paid them; that is to say; To the Bands of the Sioux mentioned in the third article, one Blacksmith at the expense of the United States, and the necessary tools; also instruments for agricultural purposes, and iron and steel to the amount of seven hundred dollars;—To the Yankton and Santie Bands of Sioux, one Blacksmith at the expense of the United States, and the necessary tools, also instruments for agricultural purposes to the amount of four hundred dollars; To the Omahas one Blacksmith at the expense of the United States, and the necessary tools, also instruments for agricultural purposes to the amount of five hundred dollars;—To the Ioways an assistant Blacksmith at the expense of the United States, also instruments for agricultural purposes to the amount of six hundred dollars; To the Ottos and Missourias one Blacksmith at the expense of the United States, and the necessary tools, also instruments for agricultural purposes to the amount of five hundred dollars; and to the Sacs of the Missouri River, one Blacksmith at the expense of the United States and the necessary tools; also instruments for agricultural purposes to the amount of two hundred dollars.

ARTICLE V. And the United States further agree to set apart three thousand dollars annually for ten successive years, to be applied in the discretion of the President of the United States, to the education of the children of the said Tribes and Bands, parties hereto.

ARTICLE VI. The Yankton and Santie Bands of the Sioux not being fully represented, it is agreed, that if they shall sign this Treaty, they shall be considered as parties thereto, and bound by all its stipulations.

ARTICLE VII. It is agreed between the parties hereto, that the lines shall be run, and marked as soon as the President of the United States may deem it expedient.

ART. VIII. The United States agree to distribute between the several Tribes, parties hereto, five thousand, one hundred and thirty-two dollars worth of merchandize, the receipt whereof, the said Tribes hereby acknowledge; which, together with the amounts agreed to be paid, and the allowances in the fourth and fifth articles of this Treaty, shall be considered as a full compensation for the cession and relinquishments herein made.

ARTICLE IX. The Sioux Bands in Council having earnestly solicited that they might have permission to bestow upon the half breeds of their Nation, the tract of land within the following limits, to wit: Beginning at a place called the barn, below and near the village of the Red Wing Chief, and running back fifteen miles: thence in a parallel line with Lake

Pepin and the Mississippi, about thirty-two miles to a point opposite Reef or O-Boeuf River; thence fifteen miles to the Grand Encampment opposite the River aforesaid; The United States agree to suffer said half Breeds to occupy said tract of country; they holding by the same title, and in the same manner that other Indian Titles are held.

ARTICLE X. The Omahas, Ioways and Ottos, for themselves, and in behalf of the Yankton and Santie Bands of Sioux, having earnestly requested that they might be permitted to make some provision for their half-breeds, and particularly that they might bestow upon them the tract of country within the following limits, to wit: Beginning at the mouth of Little Ne-mohaw River, and running up the main channel of said River to a point which will be ten miles from its mouth in a direct line, from thence in a direct line, to strike the Grand Ne-mohaw ten miles above its mouth, in a direct line (the distance between the two Ne-mohaws being about twenty miles)—thence down said River to its mouth; thence up, and with the Meanders of the Missouri River to the point of beginning, it is agreed that the half-breeds of said Tribes and Bands may be suffered to occupy said tract of land; holding it in the same manner, and by the same title that other Indian titles are held: but the President of the United States may hereafter assign to any of the said half-breeds, to be held by him or them in fee simple, any portion of said tract not exceeding a section, of six hundred and forty acres to each individual. And this provision shall extend to the cession made by the Sioux in the preceding Article.

ARTICLE XI. The reservation of land mentioned in the preceding Article having belonged to the Ottos, and having been exclusively ceded by them; it is agreed that the Omahas, the Ioways and the Yankton and Santie Bands of Sioux shall pay out of their annuities to the said Ottoo Tribe, for the period of ten years, Three hundred Dollars annually; of which sum the Omahas shall pay one hundred Dollars, the Ioways one hundred Dollars, and the Yankton and Santie Bands one hundred dollars.

ARTICLE XII. It is agreed that nothing contained in the foregoing Articles shall be so construed as to affect any claim, or right in common, which has heretofore been held by any Tribes, parties to this Treaty, to any lands not embraced in the cession herein made; but that the same shall be occupied and held by them as heretofore.

ARTICLE XIII. This Treaty, or any part thereof, shall take effect, and be obligatory upon the Contracting parties, so soon as the same shall be ratified by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof.

Done and Signed and Sealed at Prairie du Chien in the Territory of Michigan, this fifteenth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty, and of the Independence of the United States, the fifty-fifth.

WM. CLARK, *Su. In. Affairs, &*
WILLOUGHBY MORGAN,
Col. 1st Inf. U. S. A.

In presence of

JNO. RULAND, *Secy to the Commrs.*

}
Comms.
assgns.

JON. L. BEAN, S. Agt,
 LAW. TALIAFERRO, Ind. Agent at St. Peters,
 R. B. MASON, Capt. 1st Inf.
 G. LOOMIS, Capt. 1st Inf.
 JAMES PETERSON, Lt. & Adj. H. B. M. 33d Regt.
 N. S. HARRIS, Lt. & Adj. Regt. U. S. Inf.
 HENRY BAINBRIDGE, Lt. U. S. Army,
 JOHN GALE, Surg. U. S. A.
 J. ARCHER, Lt. U. S. A.
 J. DAUGHERTY, Ind. Ag.
 THOS. A. DAVIES, Lt. Inf.
 WM. S. WILLIAMSON, Sub Ind. Agent,
 AND. S. HUGHES, Sub Ind. Agent,
 A. G. BALDWIN, Lt. 3d Inf.
 DAVID D. MITCHELL,
 H. L. DONSMAN,
 PYNKOOF WARNER,
 GEO. DAVENPORT,
 WM. HEMPSTEAD,
 BENJAMIN MILLS,
 WM. H. WARFIELD, Lt. 3d Infy.
 SAM. R. THEODORMOOR,
 JOHN CONNELLY,
 ANOS FARROR,
 ANTOINE LE CLAIRE, Int't of Sacks and Fox.
 STEPHEN JULIAN, U. S. Interp.
 JACQUES METTE, Int.
 MICHEL BERDA, his x mark, Mohow Inter.
 S. CAMPBELL, U. S. Interpreter.

Witnesses to the signatures of the Yankton and
 Smitie Bands of Sioux, at Fort Tecumseh, Upper
 Missouri, on the fourth day of September, 1830.

WM. GORDON,
 JAMES ARCH'D HAMILTON,
 DAVID D. MITCHELL,
 WM. SAIDLAV,
 JACOB HALSEY,

Witnesses present at the signing and acknowl-
 edgment of the Yankton and Smitie Deputations,

JNO. RULAND, Sec'y to Comm'rs.
 JON. L. BEAN, Sub Ind. Ag't for Upper Missouri.
 FELIX F. WAIN, Ind. Ag't for Sacs and Foxes.
 JOHN F. A. SANFORD, U. S. Ind. Ag.
 WILLIAM C. HEYWARD, U. S. Army,
 D. J. ROYSTER, U. S. Inf.
 SAMUEL KINNEY, U. S. A.
 MEREWETHER LEWIS CLARR, 6th Regt. Infantry,
 JACQUES METTE,

SACS.

Mash-que-tai-paw, or Red-Head, x
 Sheco-Calawko, or Turtle-Shell, x
 Kee-o-cuck, the Watchfull Fox, x
 Poi-o-tahit, one that has no heart, x
 Os-hays-kee, Ridge, x
 She-shee-quanine, Little Gourd, x
 O-shw-wish-canoe, Yellow Bird, x
 I-onin, x
 Am-oway, x
 Niniwow-qua-saut He that fears mankind, x
 Chaukee Manitou, the Little Spirit, x
 Moso-inn, the Scalp, x
 Wapaw-chicanuck, Fish of the White Marsh, x
 Mesico, Jic, x

FOXES.

Wapalaw, the Prince, x
 Taweein, Strawberry, x
 Pasha-sakay, son of Piemanschie, x
 Keewauzette, he who climbs every where, x
 Naw-mee, x
 Appenioce, or the Grand Child, x
 Waytee-mins, x
 Nawayaw-cosi, x
 Manquo-pwam, the Bear's hip, (Morgan.) x
 Kaw-Kaw-Kee, the Crow, x
 Mawcawtay-ee-quoiquenake, Black Neck, x

Watu-pawnonsh, x
 Meshaw-nuaw-pectay, the Large teeth, x
 Cawkee-Kamack, always Fish, x
 Mussaw-wawquott, x

SIoux

of the Mississippi, Medawakanton Band.

Wabishaw, or Red Leaf, x
 Tchataqua Manie, or Little Crow, x
 Waumunde-tunkar, the Great Calumet Eagle, x
 Taco-coqui-pishnee, he that fears nothing, x
 Wah-coo-ta, that shoots arrows, x
 Pay-taw-whar, the fire owner, x
 Kaugh Mohr, the Floating Log, x
 Etarz-e-pah. the Bow, x
 Teeah coota, one that fires at the yellow, x
 Toh-kiah-taw-kaw, he who bites the enemy, x
 Nasumpah, or the Early Riser, x
 An-pa-ta-tah Wah, His Day, x
 Wab-kee-ah-tunkar, Big Thunder, x
 Tauchaw-cadoota, the Red Road, x
 Tchaws-kesky. the Elder, x
 Mauzau-hautau, the Grey Iron, x
 Wazee-o-monie, the Walking Pine, x
 Tachaw cooash-tay, the Good Road, x
 Kie-ank-kaw, the Mountain, x
 Mah-peau-mansaw Iron Cloud, x
 E-tuych-o-caw, Half Face, x
 Anoug-geenje, one that stands on both sides, x
 Hough awppaw, the Eagle Head, x
 Hooka-mooza, the Iron Limb, x
 Hoatch-ah-cadoota, the Red Voice, x
 Wat-chu-da, the Dancer, x

WAH-PAH-COOTA BAND.

Wiarr-hob-ha, French Crow, x
 Shans-konar, Mooving Shadow, x
 Ah-pe-hatar, the Grey Mane, x
 Wahmedecaw-cahn-bohr, one that prays for the [land, x
 Wah-con-de-kah-har, the one that makes the [lightning, x
 Mazo-manie, or the Iron that Walks, x
 Mah-kah-ke-a-munch, one that flies on the land, x
 Mauzau-haut-a-mundee, the Walking Bell, x
 Kah-hih, the Menominie, x

SUSSITON BAND.

Ete-tahken-bah, the Sleepy Eyes, x
 Ho-toh-monie, groans when he walks, x

OMAHAHS.

Opau-tauga, or the Big Elk, x
 Chonques-kaw, the White Horse, x
 Tessa, the White Cow, x
 Ishtan-mauzay, Iron-Eye, Chiefs Son, x
 Waw-shin-ga-sau-buis, Black Bird, x
 Waugh-pay-shan, the one who scalps hut a small pt. from the crown of the head, x
 Au-guim-an, the Chief, x
 Age-en-gaw, the Wing, x
 Non-hau-manie, the one that walks double, x
 Way-cosh-ton, the frequent feast giver, x
 Eh-que-naus-hus-kay, the second, x
 losey, (the son of Kawsay,) x

IOWAYS.

Wassau-nie, or the Medicine Club, x
 Mauhoos Kan, White Cloud, x
 Wo-hoompee, the broth, x
 Tah-roh-ha, a good many deer, x
 Wa-nau-quash-coonie, without fear, x
 Pah-a-manie, one who walks on the snow, x
 Pie-kan-ha-igne, the Little Star, x
 Ninyoo Manie, Walking Rain, x
 Nautah-hoo, Burnt-wood, x
 Pai-tansa, the White Crane, x

OTTOES.

I-tan, or Shaumane-Cassan, or Prairie Wolf,
Mehabi-hun-jee, Second Daughter,
Wawroneson, the Encircler,
Kansan-taugh, the Big Kansas,
Nor-kee si-kay, strikes two,
T'chai-au-grui, the Shield,
Mauto-igne, the Little Bow,
Thee-rai-tchai-nee-grui, Wolf-tail at the heel,
Oh-haw-kee-wano, that runs on the hills,
Rai-grui-a, Speckled Turtle,
T'chai-wah-tchee-ray, going by,
Krai-taunica, the Hawk,
Mauto-a Kee-pah, that meets the bear,
Kai-wan-igne, Little Turtle.

MISSOURIAS.

El-shaw-manie, or the one who walks laughing, x
Ohuw-tchee-Ke-Sakay, one who strikes the Little Osages, x
Wamshe-Katou-nat, the Great Man, x
Shoug-resch-Kay, the Horse Fly, x
Tahmegrai-Soo-igne, Little Deer's dung, x

MISSOURI SACS.

Sau-kis-quoi-pee,
She-she-quene, the Gourd,
Nochewai-tasay,
Mash-quaw-Siats,
Nawai-yak-oosee,
Wee-tay-main, one that goes with the rest.

The assent of the Yanketon and Santie Bands of Sioux, to the foregoing Treaty is given. In testimony whereof, the Chiefs, Braves, and principal men of said Bands have hereunto signed their names and acknowledge the same, at St. Louis, this 13th October, 1830.

Yancton and Santie Bands of Sioux.

Matto-sa-Becha, the Black Bear,	x
Wa-con-okra,	x
Pitta-eutapishna, he who dont eat Buffalo,	x
To-ki-e-ton, the Stone with Horns,	x
Cha-pon-ka, or Musquitoe,	x

To-ki-mar-ne, he that walks ahead,	x
Wock-ta-ken-dee, kills and comes back,	x
Ha Sazza,	x
Chigga Wah-shu-she, Little Brave,	x
Wah-gho-num-pa, Cotton wood on the Neck,	x
Zuyesaw, Warrior,	x
Tokun Ohomenee, Revolving Stone,	x
Eta-gu-nush-kica, Mau Face,	x
Womendee Dooter, Red War Eagle,	x
Mucpea A-har-ka, Cloud Elk,	x
To-ka-oh, Wounds the Enemy,	x
Pd-ta son eta womper, White Buffalo with two faces,	x
Cha-tun-kia, Sparrow Hawk,	x
Ke-un-chun-ko, Swift Flyer,	x
Ti-ha-uhar, he that carries his horn,	x
Sin-ta-nomper. Two Tails,	x
Wo-con Cash-taka, the whipt spirit,	x
Ta Shena-pater, Fiery Blanket.	x

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, ANDREW JACKSON, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered said Treaty, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed by their Resolution of the fifteenth of February, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, accept, ratify and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the [L. s.] seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

Done at the City of Washington, this
twenty-fourth day of February, in the
year of our Lord one thousand eight
hundred and thirty-one, and of the In-
dependence of the United States, the
fifty-fifth.

ANDREW JACKSON.

By THE PRESIDENT:

M. VAN BUREN,
Secretary of State.

TREATY
BETWEEN
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
AND THE
MEMPHIS TRIBE OF INDIANS

CONCLUDED FEBRUARY 8, 1831; RATIFIED JULY 9, 1832.





ANDREW JACKSON,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, Greeting :

WHEREAS, Articles of Agreement, between the United States of America and the Menomonee Indians, were made and concluded at the City of Washington, on the eighth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, by JOHN H. EATON, and SAMUEL C. STAMBAUGH, Commissioners on the part of the United States, and certain Chiefs and Head Men of the Menomonee Nation, on the part of said nation;—to which Articles, an addition was afterwards made, on the seventeenth day of February in the same year;—the whole being in the words following, to wit :

Articles of Agreement, made and concluded at the city of Washington, this eighth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, between John H. Eaton, Secretary of War, and Samuel C. Stambaugh, Indian Agent at Green Bay, specially authorized by the President of the United States, and the undersigned chiefs and head men of the Menomonee Nation of Indians, fully authorized and empowered by the said nation, to conclude and settle all matters provided for, by this agreement.

The Menomonee Tribe of Indians, by their delegates in council, this day, define the boundaries of their country as follows, to wit:

On the *east* side of Green bay, Fox river, and Winnebago lake: beginning at the south end of Winnebago lake; thence southeasterly to the Milwaukee or Manawauky river; thence down said river to its mouth at lake Michigan; thence north, along the shore of lake Michigan, to the mouth of Green bay; thence up Green bay, Fox river, and Winnebago lake, to the place of beginning. And on the *west* side of Fox River as follows: beginning at the mouth of Fox river; thence down the east shore of Green bay, and across its mouth, so as to include all the islands of the "Grand Traverse;" thence westerly, on the highlands between the lake Superior and Green bay, to the upper forks of the Menomonee river; thence to the Plover portage of the Wisconsin river; thence up the Wisconsin river, to the Soft Maple river; thence to the source of the Soft Maple river; thence west to the Plume river, which falls into the Chippeway river; thence down said Plume river to its mouth; thence down the Chippeway river thirty miles; thence easterly to the forks of the Manoy river, which falls into the Wisconsin river; thence down the said Manoy river to its mouth; thence down the Wisconsin river to the Wisconsin portage; thence across the said portage to the Fox river; thence down Fox river to its mouth at Green bay, or the place of beginning.

The country described within the above boundaries, the Menomonees claim as the exclusive property of their tribe. Not yet

having disposed of any of their lands, they receive no annuities from the United States: whereas their brothers, the Pootowottomees on the south, and the Winnebagoes on the west, have sold a great portion of their country, receive large annuities, and are now encroaching upon the lands of the Menomonees. For the purposes, therefore, of establishing the boundaries of their country, and of ceding certain portions of their lands to the United States, in order to secure great and lasting benefits to themselves and posterity, as well as for the purpose of settling the long existing dispute between themselves and the several tribes of the New York Indians, who claim to have purchased a portion of their lands, the undersigned, chiefs and head men of the Menomonee tribe, stipulate and agree with the United States, as follows:

First. The Menomonee tribe of Indians declare themselves the friends and allies of the United States, under whose parental care and protection they desire to continue; and although always protesting that they are under no obligation to recognise any claim of the New York Indians to any portion of their country; that they neither sold, nor received any value, for the land claimed by these tribes; yet, at the solicitation of their Great Father, the President of the United States, and as an evidence of their love and veneration for him, they agree that such part of the land described, being within the following boundaries, as he may direct, may be set apart as a home to the several tribes of the New York Indians, who may remove to, and settle upon, the same, within three years from the date of this agreement, viz: beginning on the west side of Fox river, near the "Little Kackalin," at a point known as the "Old Mill Dam;" thence northwest forty miles; thence northeast to the Oconto creek, falling into Green bay; thence down said Oconto creek to Green bay; thence up and along Green bay and Fox river to the place of beginning; excluding therefrom all private land claims confirmed, and also the following reservation for military purposes;

beginning on the Fox river, at the mouth of the first creek above Fort Howard; thence north sixty-four degrees west to Duck creek; thence down said Duck creek to its mouth; thence up and along Green bay and Fox river to the place of beginning. The Menomonee Indians also reserve, for the use of the United States, from the country herein designated for the New York Indians, timber and firewood for the United States' garrison, and as much land as may be deemed necessary for public highways, to be located by the direction, and at the discretion of the President of the United States. The country hereby ceded to the United States, for the benefit of the New York Indians, contains by estimation about five hundred thousand acres, and includes all their improvements on the west side of Fox river. As it is intended for a home for the several tribes of the New York Indians, who may be residing upon the lands at the expiration of three years from this date, and for none others, the President of the United States is hereby empowered to apportion the lands among the actual occupants at that time, so as not to assign to any tribe a greater number of acres than may be equal to one hundred for each soul actually settled upon the lands; and if, at the time of such apportionment, any lands shall remain unoccupied by any tribe of the New York Indians, such portion as would have belonged to said Indians, had it been occupied, shall revert to the United States. That portion, if any, so reverting, to be laid off by the President of the United States. It is distinctly understood, that the lands hereby ceded to the United States for the New York Indians, are to be held by those tribes under such tenure as the Menomonee Indians now hold their lands, subject to such regulations and alteration of tenure as Congress and the President of the United States shall, from time to time, think proper to adopt.

Second. For the above cession to the United States for the benefit of the New York Indians, the United States consent to pay the Menomonee Indians twenty thousand dollars; five thousand to be paid on the first day of August next, and five thousand annually thereafter; which sums shall be applied to the use of the Menomonees, after such manner as the President of the United States may direct.

Third. The Menomonee tribe of Indians, in consideration of the kindness and protection of the Government of the United States, and for the purpose of securing to themselves and posterity a comfortable home, hereby cede and forever relinquish to the United States all their country on the southeast side of Winnebago lake, Fox river, and Green bay, which they describe in the following boundaries, to wit: beginning at the south end of Winnebago lake, and running in a southeast direction to Milwauky or Manawauky river; thence down said river to its mouth; thence north, along the shore of lake Michigan, to the entrance of Green bay; thence up and along Green bay, Fox river, and Winnebago lake, to the place of beginning; excluding all

private land claims which the United States have heretofore confirmed and sanctioned. It is also agreed that all the islands which lie in Fox river and Green bay are likewise ceded; the whole comprising by estimation two million five hundred thousand acres.

Fourth. The following described tract of land, at present owned and occupied by the Menomonee Indians, shall be set apart and designated for their future homes, upon which their improvements as an agricultural people are to be made: beginning on the West side of Fox river, at the "Old Mill Dam" near the "Little Kackalin," and running up and along said river to the Winnebago lake; thence along said lake to the mouth of Fox river; thence up Fox river to the Wolf river; thence up Wolf river to a point southwest of the west corner of the tract herein designated for the New York Indians; thence northeast to said west corner; thence southeast to the place of beginning. The above reservation being made to the Menomonee Indians for the purpose of weaning them from their wandering habits, by attaching them to comfortable homes, the President of the United States, as a mark of affection for his children of the Menomonee tribe, will cause to be employed five farmers of established character for capacity, industry, and moral habits, for ten successive years, whose duty it shall be to assist the Menomonee Indians in the cultivation of their farms, and to instruct their children in the business and occupation of farming; also, five females shall be employed, of like good character, for the purposes of teaching young Menomonee women in the business of useful housewifery, during a period of ten years.—The annual compensation allowed to the farmers shall not exceed five hundred dollars, and that of the females three hundred dollars. And the United States will cause to be erected, houses suited to their condition, on said lands, as soon as the Indians agree to occupy them, for which ten thousand dollars shall be appropriated; also, houses for the farmers, for which three thousand dollars shall be appropriated; to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War. Whenever the Menomonees thus settle their lands, they shall be supplied with useful household articles, horses, cows, hogs, and sheep, farming utensils, and other articles of husbandry necessary to their comfort, to the value of six thousand dollars; and they desire that some suitable device may be stamped upon such articles, to preserve them from sale or barter to evil disposed white persons; none of which, nor any other articles with which the United States may at any time furnish them, shall be liable to sale, or be disposed of or bargained, without permission of the agent. The whole to be under the immediate care of the farmers employed to remain among said Indians, but subject to the general control of the United States' Indian Agent at Green bay, acting under the Secretary of War. The United States will erect a grist and saw mill on Fox river, for the benefit of the Menomonee Indians, and employ a good miller, subject to the direction of the agent, whose business it

shall be to grind the grain required for the use of the Menomonee Indians, and saw the lumber necessary for building on their lands; as also to instruct such young men of the Menomonee nation as desire to, and conveniently can be instructed in the trade of a miller. The expenses of erecting such mills, and a house for the miller to reside in, shall not exceed six thousand dollars; and the annual compensation of the miller shall be six hundred dollars, to continue for ten years. And if the mills so erected by the United States can saw more lumber or grind more grain than is required for the proper use of said Menomonee Indians, the proceeds of such milling shall be applied to the payment of other expenses occurring in the Green bay agency, under the direction of the Secretary of War.

In addition to the above provision made for the Menomonee Indians, the President of the United States will cause articles of clothing to be distributed among their tribe at Green bay, within six months from the date of this agreement, to the amount of eight thousand dollars; and flour and wholesome provisions to the amount of one thousand dollars; one thousand dollars to be paid in specie. The cost of the transportation of the clothing and provisions, to be included in the sum expended. There shall also be allowed annually thereafter, for the space of twelve successive years, to the Menomonee tribe, in such manner and form as the President of the United States shall deem most beneficial and advantageous to the Indians, the sum of six thousand dollars. As a matter of great importance to the Menomonees, there shall be one or more gun and blacksmiths' shops erected, to be supplied with a necessary quantity of iron and steel, which, with a shop at Green bay, shall be kept up for the use of the tribe, and continued at the discretion of the President of the United States. There shall also be a house for an interpreter to reside in, erected at Green bay, the expenses not to exceed five hundred dollars.

Fifth. In the treaty of *Batte des Morts*, concluded in August, 1837, an article is contained, appropriating one thousand five hundred dollars annually, for the support of schools in the Menomonee country; and the representatives of the Menomonee nation, who are parties hereto, require, and it is agreed to, that said appropriation shall be increased five hundred dollars, and continued for ten years from this date, to be placed in the hands of the Secretary of War, in trust, for the exclusive use and benefit of the Menomonee tribe of Indians, and to be applied by him to the education of the children of the Menomonee Indians, in such manner as he may deem most advisable.

Sixth. The Menomonee tribe of Indians shall be at liberty to hunt and fish on the lands they have now ceded to the United States, on the east side of Fox river and Green bay, with the same privileges they at present enjoy, until it be surveyed and offered for sale by the President; they conducting themselves peaceably and orderly. The chiefs and warriors of the Menomonee nation,

acting under the authority and on behalf of their tribe, solemnly pledge themselves to preserve peace and harmony between their people and the Government of the United States forever. They neither acknowledge the power nor protection of any other State or people. A departure from this pledge by any portion of their tribe shall be a forfeiture of the protection of the United States' Government, and their annuities will cease. In thus declaring their friendship for the United States, however, the Menomonee tribe of Indians, having the most implicit confidence in their great father, the President of the United States, desire that he will, as a kind and faithful guardian of their welfare, direct the provisions of this compact to be carried into immediate effect. The Menomonee chiefs request that such part of it as relates to the New York Indians be immediately submitted to the representatives of their tribes; and if they refuse to accept the provision made for their benefit, and to remove upon the lands set apart for them, on the west side of Fox river, that he will direct their immediate removal from the Menomonee country; but if they agree to accept of the liberal offer made to them by the parties of this compact, then the Menomonee tribe, as dutiful children of their great father, the President, will take them by the hand as brothers, and settle down with them in peace and friendship.

The boundary, as stated and defined in this agreement, of the Menomonee country, with the exception of the cessions hereinbefore made to the United States, the Menomonees claim as their country; that part of it adjoining the farming country, on the west side of Fox river, will remain to them as heretofore, for a hunting ground, until the President of the United States shall deem it expedient to extinguish their title; in that case, the Menomonee tribe promise to surrender it immediately, upon being notified of the desire of the Government to possess it. The additional annuity then to be paid to the Menomonee tribe, to be fixed by the President of the United States. It is conceded to the United States that they may enjoy the right of making such roads, and of establishing such military posts, in any part of the country now occupied by the Menomonee nation, as the President at any time may think proper.

As a further earnest of the good feeling on the part of their great father, it is agreed that the expenses of the Menomonee delegation to the city of Washington, and of returning, will be paid, and that a comfortable suit of clothes will be provided for each; also, that the United States will cause four thousand dollars to be expended in procuring fowling guns and ammunition for them; and likewise, in lieu of any garrison rations hereafter allowed or received by them, there shall be procured and given to said tribe one thousand dollars' worth of good and wholesome provisions annually, for four years, by which time it is hoped their hunting habits may cease, and their attention be turned to the pursuits of agriculture.

In testimony whereof, the respective par-

ties to this agreement have severally signed the same, this 8th February, 1831.

[L. s.] JOHN H. EATON,
[L. s.] S. C. STAMBAUGH,

[L. s.] Kaash-kas-no-neire	Grizzly Bear	his x mark
[L. s.] A ya mah-taw	Fish Spawa	his x mark
[L. s.] Ko-ma-m-kee	Big Wave	his x mark
[L. s.] Ko-ma-m-kee-no-shah	Little Wave	his x mark
[L. s.] O-ho-pa-shah	Little Whoop	his x mark
[L. s.] Ah-ke-ne-pa-weh	Earth Standing	his x mark
[L. s.] Shaw-wan-noh	The South	his x mark
[L. s.] Mash-ke-wet		his x mark
[L. s.] Pah-she-nah-shen		his x mark
[L. s.] Chi-mi-na-na-quet	Great Cloud	his x mark
[L. s.] A-na-quet-to-a-peh	Sitting in a Cloud	his x mark
[L. s.] Sha-ka-cho-ka-mo	Great Chief	his x mark

Signed and sealed in presence of

R. A. Forsyth, }
C. A. Grignon, } *Interpreters.*

A. G. Ellis,

Richard Prickett, *U. S. Interpreter*, his x mark,

William Wilkins, of Pennsylvania,

Samuel Swartwout, New York,

John T. Mason, Michigan,

Rh. M. Johnson, Kentucky.

NOTE.—In the 1st article, third line from the end of it, at page 7th, the words “*and alteration of tenure*” were interlined, with the consent and approval of all the parties who signed the same.

In presence of R. A. Forsyth,
C. A. Grignon,
John T. Mason,
P. G. Randolph,
Law: L. V. Kleeck,
A. G. Ellis.

Whereas certain articles of agreement were entered into and concluded at the city of Washington, on the 8th day of February instant, between the undersigned, Commissioners on behalf of the United States, and the chiefs and warriors representing the Menomonee tribe of Indians, whereby a portion of the Menomonee country, on the northwest side of Fox river and Green bay, was ceded to the United States, for the benefit of the New York Indians, upon certain conditions and restrictions therein expressed: And whereas it has been represented to the parties to that agreement, who are parties hereto, that it would be more desirable and satisfactory to some of those interested that one or two immaterial changes be made in the *first* and *sixth* articles, so as not to limit the number of acres to one hundred for each soul who may be settled upon the land when the President apportions it, as also to make unlimited the time of removal and settlement upon these lands by the New York Indians, but to leave both these matters discretionary with the President of the United States:

Now, therefore, as a proof of the sincerity of the professions made by the Menomonee Indians, that they declared themselves anxious to terminate, in an amicable manner, their disputes with the New York Indians, and also as a further proof of their love and veneration for their great father, the President of the United States, the undersigned, representatives of the Menomonee tribe of Indians, unite and agree with the Commissioners aforesaid in making and acknowledging

the following supplementary articles a part of their former aforesaid agreement.

First. It is agreed between the undersigned, commissioners on behalf of the United States, and the chiefs and warriors representing the Menomonee tribe of Indians, that, for the reasons above expressed, such parts of the *first* article of the agreement entered into between the parties hereto, on the eighth instant, as limits the removal and settlement of the New-York Indians upon the lands therein provided for their future homes, to three years, shall be altered and amended, so as to read as follows: That the President of the United States shall prescribe the time for the removal and settlement of the New-York Indians upon the lands thus provided for them; and, at the expiration of such reasonable time, he shall apportion the land among the actual settlers, in such manner as he shall deem equitable and just. And if, within such reasonable time as the President of the United States shall prescribe for that purpose, the New-York Indians shall refuse to accept the provisions made for their benefit, or, having agreed, shall neglect or refuse to remove from New-York, and settle on the said lands, within the time prescribed for that purpose, that then, and in either of these events, the lands aforesaid shall be and remain the property of the United States, according to said *first* article, excepting so much thereof as the President shall deem justly due to such of the New-York Indians as shall actually have removed to, and settled on the said lands.

Second. It is further agreed, that the part of the sixth article of the agreement aforesaid which requires the removal of those of the New-York Indians who may not be settled on the lands at the end of three years, shall be so amended as to leave such removal discretionary with the President of the United States; the Menomonee Indians having full confidence, that, in making his decision, he will take into consideration the welfare and prosperity of their nation.

Done and signed at Washington, this 17th of February, 1831.

[L. s.] JOHN H. EATON,	
[L. s.] S. C. STAMBAUGH,	
[L. s.] Kaash-kas-no-neire,	his x mark
[L. s.] A-ya-ma-taw,	his x mark
[L. s.] Ko-ma-m-kin,	his x mark
[L. s.] Ko-ma-m-kee-no-shah,	his x mark
[L. s.] O-ho-pa-shah,	his x mark
[L. s.] Ah-ke-ne-pa-weh,	his x mark
[L. s.] Shin-wan-tob,	his x mark
[L. s.] Mash-ke-wet,	his x mark
[L. s.] Pah-she-nah-shen,	his x mark
[L. s.] Chi-mi-na-na-quet,	his x mark
[L. s.] A-na-quet-to-a-peh,	his x mark
[L. s.] Sha-ka-cho-ka-mo,	his x mark

Signed in presence of

R. A. Forsyth,
C. A. Grignon,
Law: L. V. Kleeck,
John T. Mason,
P. G. Randolph,
A. G. Ellis.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT KNOWN, THAT I, ANDREW JACKSON, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said Articles of Agreement, as well original as supplemental, do in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed

by their Resolution of the twenty-fifth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, accept, ratify and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof,—upon the conditions expressed in the Proviso, contained in the aforesaid Resolution of the Senate; which Proviso is as follows :

“*Provided*, That for the purpose of establishing the rights of the New York Indians, on a permanent and just footing, the said treaty shall be ratified with the express understanding that two townships of land on the east side of the Winnebago Lake, equal to forty-six thousand and eighty acres shall be laid off, (to commence at some point to be agreed on,) for the use of the Stockbridge and Munsee tribes; and that the improvements made on the lands now in the possession of the said tribes, on the east side of the Fox river, which said lands are to be relinquished, shall, after being valued by a Commissioner to be appointed by the President of the United States, be paid for by the Government: *Provided* however, that the valuation of such improvements, shall not exceed the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars: and that there shall be one township of land, adjoining the foregoing, equal to twenty-three thousand and forty acres, laid off and granted for the use of the Brothertown Indians, who are to be paid, by the Government the sum of one thousand six hundred dollars for the improvements on the lands now in their possession, on the east side of Fox river, and which lands are to be relinquished by said Indians: Also, that a new line shall be run, parallel to the southwestern boundary line, or course of the tract of five hundred thousand acres described in the first article of this treaty, and set apart for the New York Indians, to commence at a point on the west side of the Fox river, and one mile above the Grand Shute on Fox river, and at a sufficient distance from the said boundary line as established by the said first article, as shall comprehend the additional quantity of two hundred thousand acres of land, on and along the west side of Fox river, without including any of the confirmed private land claims on the Fox river, and which two hundred thousand acres shall be a part of the five hundred thousand acres intended to be set apart for the Six Nations of the New York Indians and the St. Regis tribe; and that an equal quantity to that which is added on the southwestern side shall be taken off from the northeastern side of the said tract, described in that article, on the Oconto Creek, to be determined by a Commissioner, to be appointed by the President of the United States; so that the whole number of acres to be granted to the Six Nations and St. Regis tribe of Indians, shall not exceed the quantity originally stipulated by the treaty.”

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have caused the Seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

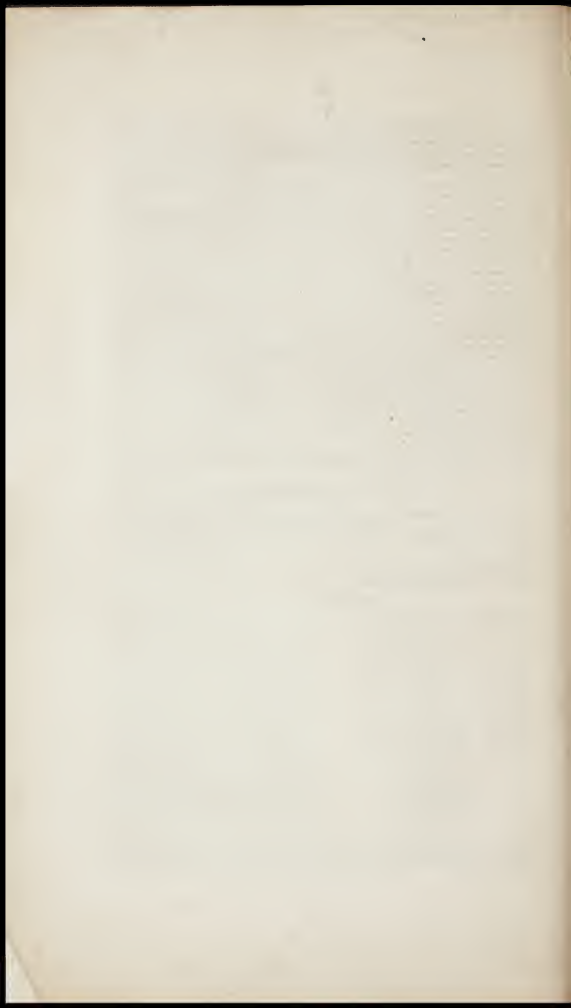
Done at the City of Washington, this ninth day of July, in the year of our
 Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, and of the
 Independence of the United States the fifty-seventh.

ANDREW JACKSON.

By the President:

EDW. LIVINGSTON,

Secretary of State.



TREATY

BETWEEN

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AND THE MIXED BANDS OF THE

SENECAS AND SHAWNEE INDIANS.

CONCLUDED JULY 20, 1831; RATIFIED APRIL 6, 1832.





ANDREW JACKSON,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, Greeting :

WHEREAS, a Treaty between the United States of America, and the Mixed Band of Senecas and Shawnee Indians, was made and concluded at Lewistown, in the State of Ohio, on the twentieth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, by JAMES B. GARDINER, Commissioner, and JOHN McELVAIN, Indian Agent for the Wyandots, Senecas and Shawnees, on the part of the United States; and certain Chiefs and Warriors of said Mixed Band of Senecas and Shawnee Indians, residing at and around the said Lewistown, on the part of said Band; which Treaty is in the following words, to wit :

Articles of Agreement and Convention, made and concluded at Lewistown, in the county of Logan, and State of Ohio, on the twentieth day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, by and between James B. Gardiner, specially appointed commissioner on the part of the United States, and John McElvain, Indian agent for the Wyandots, Senecas, and Shawnees, on the one part, and the undersigned principal chiefs and warriors of the mixed band of Senecas and Shawnee Indians residing at and around the said Lewistown, of the other part, for the cession of the lands now owned and occupied by said band, lying on the waters of the Great Miami river, and within the territorial limits of the organized county of Logan, in said State of Ohio.

Whereas the President of the United States, under the authority of the Act of Congress, approved May 28th, 1830, has appointed a special Commissioner to confer with the different Indian tribes residing within the constitutional limits of the State of Ohio, and to offer for their acceptance the provisions contained in the before recited act. And whereas the mixed band or tribes of Seneca and Shawnee Indians residing at and around Lewistown in said State have expressed their perfect assent to the conditions of said Act, and their willingness and anxiety to remove west of the Mississippi river, in order to obtain a more permanent and advantageous home for themselves and their posterity: Therefore, in order to carry into effect the aforesaid objects, the following articles have been agreed upon by the aforesaid contracting parties; which, when approved by the President and ratified by the Senate of the United States, shall be mutually binding upon the United States and the said Seneca and Shawnee Indians.

ARTICLE I.

The Seneca and Shawnee Indians, residing at and around Lewistown in the State of Ohio, in consideration of the stipulations herein made on the part of the United States, do for ever cede, release and quit claim to the United States, the lands granted to them

by patent in fee simple by the sixth article of the treaty made at the foot of the rapids of the Miami river of Lake Erie, on the twenty-ninth day of September, in the year 1817, containing forty-eight square miles, and described in said treaty as follows:—"Beginning at the intersection of the line run by Charles Roberts in the year one thousand eight hundred and twelve, from the source of the Little Miami river, to the source of the Scioto river, in pursuance of instructions from the commissioners appointed on the part of the United States, to establish the western boundary of the Virginia military reservation, with the Indian boundary line established by the treaty of Greenville, in one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five from the crossings above Fort Lawrence to Loran's store, and to run from such intersection, northerly, with the first mentioned line, so as to include the quantity as nearly in a square form as practicable, after excluding the section of land granted to Nancy Stewart." And the said Seneca and Shawnees also cede to the United States, in manner aforesaid, one other tract of land, reserved for them by the second article of the treaty made at St. Mary's, in Ohio, on the seventeenth of September, in the year 1818, which tract is described in said treaty as follows:—"Eight thousand, nine hundred and sixty acres, to be laid off adjoining the west line of the reserve of forty-eight square miles at Lewistown."

ARTICLE II.

In consideration of the cessions stipulated in the foregoing article: the United States agree to cause the said band of Senecas and Shawnees, consisting of about three hundred souls, to be removed in a convenient and suitable manner to the western side of the Mississippi river, and will grant by patent, in fee simple to them and their heirs forever, as long as they shall exist as a nation and remain on the same, a tract of land to contain sixty thousand acres, to be located under the direction of the President of the United States, contiguous to the lands granted to the Senecas of Sandusky by the treaty made with them at the City of Washington, on the 28th of February, 1831, and the Cherokee settle-

ments—the east line of said tract shall be within two miles of the west line of the lands granted to the Senecas of Sandusky, and the south line shall be within two miles of the north line of the lands held by the Cherokees—and said two miles between the aforesaid lines, shall serve as a common passway between the before-mentioned tribes to prevent them from intruding upon the lands of each other.

ARTICLE III.

The United States will defray the expense of the removal of the said Senecas and Shawnees, and will moreover supply them with a sufficiency of good and wholesome provisions to support them for one year after their arrival at their new residence.

ARTICLE IV.

Out of the first sales to be made of the lands here-
in ceded by the said Senecas and Shawnees, the United States will cause a saw-mill and a blacksmith-shop to be erected on the lands granted to the said Indians west of the Mississippi, with all necessary machinery and tools, to be supported and kept in operation at the expense of the United States, for the mutual and sole benefit of the said Senecas and Shawnees, and the United States will employ a blacksmith to execute the necessary work for the said Indians for such time as the President of the United States, in his discretion may think proper.

ARTICLE V.

In lieu of the improvements which have been made on the lands herein ceded; it is agreed that the United States shall advance to the said Senecas and Shawnees the sum of six thousand dollars, to be reimbursed from the sales of the lands herein ceded by them to the United States. A fair and equitable distribution of this sum shall be made by the Chiefs of the said Senecas and Shawnees, with the consent of their tribes in general council assembled, to such individuals of the tribes as, having left improvements, may be properly entitled to the same.

ARTICLE VI.

The live stock, farming utensils, and other chattel property, which the said Senecas and Shawnees now own, and may not be able to carry with them, shall be sold under the superintendence of some suitable person appointed by the Secretary of War, and the proceeds paid over to owners of such property respectively.

ARTICLE VII.

The said Senecas and Shawnees shall be removed to their new residence under the care and protection of some competent and proper person, friendly to them and acquainted with their habits, manners and customs; and the chiefs of the said tribes shall have the privilege of nominating such person to the President, who, if approved of by him, shall have charge of their conveyance.

ARTICLE VIII.

The United States will expose to public sale, to the highest bidders, in the manner of selling the public lands, the tracts of land herein ceded by the

Senecas and Shawnees: and after deducting from the proceeds of such sale the sum of seventy cents per acre, exclusive of the cost of surveying the lands, the cost of the saw mill and blacksmith shop, and the sum of six thousand dollars to be advanced in lieu of the improvements on the ceded lands: it is agreed that any balance which may remain of the lands after sale as aforesaid, shall constitute a fund for the future necessities of said tribes, on which the Government of the United States agree and consent to pay to the chiefs for the use and general benefit of the said tribes annually, five per cent. on the amount of the said balance, as an annuity. Said fund to be continued during the pleasure of Congress, unless the chiefs of the said tribes, by and with the consent of the whole of their people in general council assembled, should desire that the fund thus to be created, should be dissolved and paid over to them, in which case the President shall cause the same to be paid over, if in his discretion he shall think the happiness and prosperity of said tribes would be promoted thereby.

ARTICLE IX.

It is agreed that any annuities accruing to the said Senecas and Shawnees by former treaties shall be paid to them at their intended residence west of the Mississippi under the direction of the President.

ARTICLE X.

In consideration of the former good conduct and friendly disposition of the aforesaid band of Senecas and Shawnees towards the American Government, and as an earnest of the kind feelings, and good wishes of their great father for the future welfare and happiness of themselves and their posterity, it is agreed that the United States will give them as presents, the following articles, to wit: one hundred blankets, twenty ploughs, one hundred hoes, fifty axes, ten rifles, twenty sets of horse gears, and Russia sheeting sufficient to make forty tents, the whole to be delivered to them as soon as practicable after their arrival at their new residence, except the blankets and the Russia sheeting for the tents, which shall be given at the time of their setting out on their journey, all of said articles to be distributed by the chiefs according to the just claims and necessities of their people.

ARTICLE XI.

The lands granted by this agreement and convention to the said band of Senecas and Shawnees, shall not be sold or ceded by them, except to the United States. And the United States guaranty that said lands shall never be within the bounds of any State or Territory, nor subject to the laws thereof; and further that the President of the United States will cause said tribes to be protected at their new residence against all interruption or disturbance from any other tribe or nation of Indians, or from any other person or persons whatever; and he shall have the same care and superintendence over them in the country to which they design to remove, that he has heretofore had over them at their present place of residence.

ARTICLE XII.

At the request of the chiefs of the Seneca and Shawnees, there is granted to James McPherson, one half section of land to contain three hundred and twenty acres, to be laid off in such part of the lands here ceded as he may select, so that the said half section shall adjoin the land heretofore donated to him near the southeast corner of that part of the lands herein ceded which was assigned to the Shawnees by the second article of the treaty made at St. Mary's, on the 17th of September 1818. And this grant is made in consideration of the sincere attachment of the said chiefs and their people for the said James McPherson, who has lived among them and near them for forty years, and from whom they have received numerous and valuable services and benefits; and also in consideration of the able and candid manner in which he has explained to the Indians the policy of the United States in regard to the future welfare and permanent settlement of the Indian tribes.

ARTICLE XIII.

At the request of the aforesaid chiefs, there is hereby granted to Henry H. McPherson, an adopted son of their nation, a half section of land, to contain three hundred and twenty acres, to be added to a half section of land granted to him by the said chiefs on the 20th day of March 1821, and approved by the President of the United States, which is to be so laid off as to enlarge the last mentioned grant to a square section.

ARTICLE XIV.

At the special request of the aforesaid chiefs, one quarter section of land, to contain one hundred and sixty acres, is hereby granted to Martin Lane their interpreter, who married a quarter blood Indian woman, and has lived a long time among the Senecas. The said quarter section is to be located under the direction of the President of the United States.

ARTICLE XV.

It is understood and agreed by the present contracting parties that the words, "the lands heretofore donated to him" in the 12th article of this treaty,

have direct and sole reference to a verbal donation heretofore made by the said Senecas and Shawnees to the said McPherson, and that the intention is that this treaty should confirm the former as well as the latter grant, so that the said McPherson is entitled to one whole section to be located in the southeast corner of the Shawnee part of the lands herein ceded as aforesaid.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF the present contracting parties, respectively have signed their hands, and affixed their seals the day and year aforesaid, at Pleasant Plains near Lewistown in the State of Ohio.

JAMES B. GARDINER. [L. s.]
JOHN McELVAIN. [L. s.]

Methoma, or Civil John,	his x mark.	[L. s.]
Skilleway, or Robbin,	his x mark.	[L. s.]
Totata Chief, or John Young,	his x mark.	[L. s.]
Pewyache,	his x mark.	[L. s.]
Mingo Carpenter,	his x mark.	[L. s.]
John Jackson,	his x mark.	[L. s.]
Quashacaugh, or Little Lewis,	his x mark.	[L. s.]
James McDonnell,	his x mark.	[L. s.]
Honedo, or Civil John's Son,	his x mark.	[L. s.]
Run Fast,	his x mark.	[L. s.]
Yankee Bill,	his x mark.	[L. s.]
Cold Water,	his x mark.	[L. s.]
John Sky,	his x mark.	[L. s.]

Signed, sealed, and delivered in presence of us,

DAVID ROBB, *Sub-agent*.
JAMES MCPHERSON, *U. S. Interpreter*.
JOSEPH PAKES, his X mark, *U. S. Interpreter*.
N. Z. McCULLOCH.
H. E. SPENCER.
WM. RIANHARD.
JOHN SHELLEY.
ALEXANDER THOMSON.
H. B. STROTHER.
BENZ. S. BROWN.
D. M. WORKMAN.
R. PATTERSON.
A. O. SPENCER.
JAS. STEWART.
STEPHEN GIFFIN.

I do hereby certify that each and every article of the foregoing convention and agreement, was carefully explained and fully interpreted by me to the chiefs, head men, and warriors who have signed the same.

MARTIN LANE,
U. S. Interpreter. [L. s.]

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT KNOWN, That I, ANDREW JACKSON, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered said Treaty, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed by their resolution of the fourth of April, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, accept, ratify, and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have caused the Seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

DONE at the City of Washington, this sixth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, and of the Independence of the United States the fifty-sixth.

[L. s.]

ANDREW JACKSON.

By the President :

EDW : LIVINGSTON,

Secretary of State.



21

22 July 1832

TREATY

BETWEEN

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AND THE

SHAWNEE TRIBE OF INDIANS.

CONCLUDED AUGUST 9, 1831.

RATIFIED APRIL 6, 1832.





ANDREW JACKSON,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, Greeting :

WHEREAS, a Treaty between the United States of America and the Shawnee Tribe of Indians, was made and concluded at Wapaghkonnetta, on the eighth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, by JAMES B. GARDINER, Commissioner, and JOHN McELVAIN, Indian Agent for the Wyandots, Senecas, and Shawnees, on the part of the United States, and the Principal Chiefs, Headmen, and Warriors of the Tribe of Shawnee Indians, residing at Wapaghkonnetta and Hog Creek, in the State of Ohio, on the part of said Tribe, which Treaty is in the following words, to wit :

Articles of Agreement and Convention, made and concluded at Wapaghkonnetta, in the county of Allen and State of Ohio on the 8th day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, by and between James B. Gardiner, specially appointed commissioner on the part of the United States and John McElvain, Indian Agent for the Wyandots Senecas and Shawnees residing in the State of Ohio, on the one part, and the undersigned, principal Chiefs, head men and Warriors of the tribe of Shawnee Indians residing at Wapaghkonnetta and Hog creek, within the territorial limits of the organized county of Allen in the State of Ohio.

Whereas the President of the United States under the authority of the Act of Congress, approved May 28, 1830, has appointed a special commissioner to confer with the different Indian tribes residing within the constitutional limits of the State of Ohio, and to offer for their acceptance the provisions of the before recited act—And whereas the tribe or band of Shawnee Indians residing at Wapaghkonnetta and on Hog creek in the said State, have expressed their perfect assent to the conditions of the said act, and their willingness and anxiety to remove west of the Mississippi river, in order to obtain a more permanent and advantageous home for themselves and their posterity: Therefore, in order to carry into effect the aforesaid objects, the following articles of Convention have been agreed upon by the aforesaid contracting parties, which, when ratified by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, shall be mutually binding upon the United States and the said Shawnee Indians.

ARTICLE I.

The tribe or band of Shawnee Indians residing at Wapaghkonnetta and on Hog creek in the State of Ohio, in consideration of the stipulations herein made, on the part of the United States, do for ever cede, release and quit claim to the United States the lands granted to them by patent in fee simple by the sixth section of the treaty made at the foot of the Rapids of the Miami River of Lake Erie on the 29th day of

September in the year of our Lord 1817, containing one hundred and twenty-five sections or square miles, and granted in two reservations and described in the said sixth section of the aforesaid treaty as follows:—

“A tract of land ten miles square, the centre of which shall be the council house at Wapaghkonnetta;” and “a tract of land containing twenty-five square miles, which is to join the tract granted at Wapaghkonnetta, and to include the Shawnee settlement on Hog creek, and to be laid off as nearly as possible in a square form,” which said two tracts or reservations of land were granted as aforesaid to the said Shawnee Indians by the patents, signed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office and certified by the Secretary of War dated the 20th day of April, 1821. Also, one other tract of land, granted to the said Shawnees by the second article of the treaty made at Saint Mary's in the State of Ohio, on the 17th day of September in the year 1818, and described therein as follows: “Twelve thousand eight hundred acres of land, to be laid off adjoining the east line of their reserve of ten miles square at Wapaghkonnetta,” making in the whole of the aforesaid cessions to the United States by the aforesaid Shawnees, one hundred and forty-five sections or square miles, which includes all the land now owned or claimed by the said band or tribe of Shawnees in the State of Ohio.

ARTICLE II.

In consideration of the cessions stipulated in the foregoing article, the United States agree to cause the said tribe or band of Shawnees, consisting of about four hundred souls, to be removed in a convenient and suitable manner to the western side of the Mississippi river, and will grant by patent in fee simple, to them and their heirs for ever, as long as they shall exist as a nation and remain upon the same, a tract of land to contain one hundred thousand acres, to be located under the direction of the President of the United States, within the tract of land equal to fifty miles square, which was granted to the Shawnee Indians of the State of Missouri by the second article of a treaty made at the city of

Saint Louis in said State, with the said Shawnees of Missouri by William Clark, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, on the 7th day of November in the year 1823; and in which it is provided that the grant aforesaid shall be for the Shawnee tribe of Indians within the State of Missouri, "and for those of the same nation now residing in Ohio, who may hereafter emigrate to the west of the Mississippi;" but if there should not be a sufficiency of good land unoccupied by the Shawnee Indians who have already settled on the tract granted as aforesaid by the said treaty of Saint Louis; then the tract of one hundred thousand acres, hereby granted to the said Shawnees of Ohio, parties to this compact, shall be located under the direction of the President of the United States on lands contiguous to the said Shawnees of Missouri, or any other unappropriated lands within the district of country designed for the emigrating Indians of the United States.

ARTICLE III.

The United States will defray the expenses of the removal of the said band or tribe of Shawnees, and will moreover supply them with a sufficiency of good and wholesome provisions, to support them for one year after their arrival at their new residence.

ARTICLE IV.

Out of the first sales to be made of the lands hereinceded by the said Shawnees, the United States will cause a good and substantial saw mill, and a grist mill, built in the best manner, and to contain two pair of stones and a good bolting cloth, to be erected on the lands granted to the said Shawnees, west of the Mississippi; and said mills shall be solely for their use and benefit. The United States will, out of the sales of the ceded lands, as aforesaid, cause a blacksmith shop, (to contain all the necessary tools,) to be built for the said Shawnees, at their intended residence, and a blacksmith shall be employed by the United States, as long as the President thereof may deem proper, to execute all necessary and useful work for said Indians.

ARTICLE V.

In lieu of the improvements which have been made on the lands herein ceded, it is agreed that the United States shall advance to the said Shawnees (for the purpose of enabling them to erect houses and open farms at their intended residence) the sum of thirteen thousand dollars, to be reimbursed from the sales of the lands herein ceded by them to the United States. A fair and equitable distribution of this sum shall be made by the chiefs of the said Shawnees, with the consent of the people, in general council assembled, to such individuals of their tribe who have made improvements on the lands herein ceded, and may be properly entitled to the same.

ARTICLE VI.

The farming utensils, live stock and other chattel property, which the said Shawnees now own, and may not be able to carry with them, shall be sold, under the superintendence of some suitable person, appointed by the Secretary of war for that purpose, and the proceeds paid over to the owners of such property respectively.

ARTICLE VII.

The United States will expose to public sale to the highest bidder, in the manner of selling the public lands, the tracts of land herein ceded by the said Shawnees. And after deducting from the proceeds of such sales the sum of seventy cents per acre, exclusive of the cost of surveying, the cost of the grist mill, saw mill and blacksmith shop and the aforesaid sum of thirteen thousand dollars, to be advanced in lieu of improvements; it is agreed that any balance, which may remain of the avails of the lands, after sale as aforesaid, shall constitute a fund for the future necessities of said tribe, parties to this compact, on which the United States agree to pay, to the chiefs, for the use and general benefit of their people, annually, five per centum on the amount of said balance, as an annuity. Said fund to be continued during the pleasure of Congress, unless the chiefs of the said tribe, or band, by and with the consent of their people, in general council assembled, should deem that the fund thus to be created, should be dissolved and paid over to them; in which case the President shall cause the same to be so paid, if in his discretion, he shall believe the happiness and prosperity of said tribe would be promoted thereby.

ARTICLE VIII.

It is agreed that any annuities, accruing to the said band or tribe of Shawnees, by former treaties, shall be paid to them at their intended residence west of the Mississippi, under the direction of the President.

ARTICLE IX.

In consideration of the good conduct and friendly dispositions of the said band of Shawnees towards the American Government, and as an earnest of the kind feelings and good wishes of the people of the United States, for the future welfare and happiness of the said Shawnees, it is agreed that the United States will give them, as presents, the following articles, to be fairly divided by the chiefs, among their people, according to their several necessities, to wit: two hundred blankets, forty ploughs, forty sets of horse gears, one hundred and fifty hoes, fifty axes, and Russia sheeting sufficient for fifty tents—the whole to be delivered to them, as soon as practicable, after their arrival at their new residence, except the blankets and Russia sheeting, which shall be given previously to their removal.

ARTICLE X.

The lands granted by this agreement and convention to the said band or tribe of Shawnees, shall not be sold nor ceded by them, except to the United States. And the United States guarantee that said lands shall never be within the bounds of any State or territory, nor subject to the laws thereof; and further, that the President of the United States will cause said tribe to be protected at their intended residence, against all interruption or disturbance from any other tribe or nation of Indians, or from any other person or persons whatever, and he shall have the same care and superintendence over them, in the country to which they are to remove, that he has heretofore had over them at their present place of residence.

ARTICLE XI.

It is understood by the present contracting parties, that any claims which Francis Duchouquet may have, under former treaties, to a section or any quantity of the lands herein ceded to the United States, are not to be prejudiced by the present compact, but to remain as valid as before.

ARTICLE XII.

In addition to the presents given in the ninth article of this convention, it is agreed that there shall also be given to the said Shawnees, twenty-five rifle guns, to be distributed in the manner provided in said ninth article.

ARTICLE XIII.

At the request of the chiefs, there is granted to Joseph Parks, a quarter blooded Shawnee, one section of land to contain six hundred and forty acres, and to include his present improvements at the old town near Wapaglikonnetta, in consideration of his constant friendship and many charitable and valuable services towards the said Shawnees:—and at the request of the chiefs, it is also stipulated that the price of an average section of the lands herein ceded, shall be reserved in the hands of the Government, to be paid to their friends, the Shawnees who now reside on the river Huron in the Territory of Michigan, for the purpose of bearing their expenses, should they ever wish to follow the Shawnees of Wapaglikonnetta and Hog creek to their new residence west of the Mississippi.

ARTICLE XIV.

At the request of the chiefs it is agreed that they shall be furnished with two cross-cut saws for the use of their tribe; and also that they shall receive four grindstones annually, for the use of their people, to be charged upon the surplus fund. And they shall further receive, as presents, ten band saws, ten drawing knives, twenty files, fifty gimblets, twenty augurs of different sizes, ten planes of different sizes, two braces and bits, four hewing axes, two dozen scythes, five frows and five grubbing hoes.

In testimony whereof, the said James B. Gardiner, specially appointed commissioner on the part of the United States, and John McElvain, Indian Agent as aforesaid, and the said chiefs, warriors and head men of the said Shawnees of Wapaglikonnetta and Hog

creek, have hereunto set their hands and seals at Wapaglikonnetta, this eighth day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one.

JAMES B. GARDINER, [L. S.]
JOHN McELVAIN, [L. S.]

Lauloway, or John Perry,	his x mark.	[L. S.]
Nolesimo, or Henry Clay,	his x mark.	[L. S.]
Peaghtucker, or McNear,	his x mark.	[L. S.]
P. H. Tha,	his x mark.	[L. S.]
Wiwelipes,	his x mark.	[L. S.]
Quarky,	his x mark.	[L. S.]
Letho,	his x mark.	[L. S.]
Naedmo, or Little Fox,	his x mark.	[L. S.]
Pamothaway, or George Wil-		
lams,	his x mark.	[L. S.]
Squecapowee, or Geo. Mc-		
Dougall,	his x mark.	[L. S.]
Lawshtucker, or John Wolf,	his x mark.	[L. S.]
Thothweillew, or Bright		
Horne,	his x mark.	[L. S.]
P. H. Shawtaw, or Peter Corn-		
stock,	his x mark.	[L. S.]
Saucothcaw, or Spy Buck,	his x mark.	[L. S.]
Clawwee, or	his x mark.	[L. S.]
Thawquotsaway, or Big Man,	his x mark.	[L. S.]
Jakescaw, or Cap. Tom,	his x mark.	[L. S.]
Quolence,	his x mark.	[L. S.]
Chisscaw,	his x mark.	[L. S.]
Chupelcaw, or Old Big Knife,	his x mark.	[L. S.]
Be dee dee, or Big Jim,	his x mark.	[L. S.]

Signed and sealed in presence of us,

WM. WALKER, *Secy to the Commissioners.*

DAVID ROBB, *Sub-agent.*

JOHN McLAUGHLIN.

ALEXANDER THOMSON.

HENRY HARVEY.

JOHN ELLIOT.

AMOS KESWORTHY.

JOHN ARNSTRONG.

JEREMIAH A. DOOLIT.

WAMPOL, a *Wigandot Chief*, his x mark.

TASHNEEWAT, *Ottoway Chief*, his x mark.

FRANCIS JOHNSTON.

JOHN GUNN.

JAMES S. CHEWERS.

A. D. KINNARD.

PAT TON GOUT, *Ottoway Chief*, his x mark.

I hereby certify that the several articles in the foregoing treaty have been fairly interpreted and fully explained to the chiefs head men and warriors of the Shawnee band or tribe, who have signed the same.

JOSEPH PARKS, his x mark.

U. S. Interpreter.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT KNOWN, That I, ANDREW JACKSON, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered said Treaty, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed by their resolution of the fourth of April, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, accept, ratify, and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have caused the Seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

DONE at the City of Washington, this sixth day of April, in the year of [L. S.] our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, and of the Independence of the United States the fifty-sixth.

By the President :

ANDREW JACKSON.

EDW : LIVINGSTON,

Secretary of State.



Tuesday, Aug 30. 1831

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TREATY
BETWEEN
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
AND THE
OTTOWAY INDIANS.

CONCLUDED AUGUST 30, 1831.

RATIFIED APRIL 6, 1832.





ANDREW JACKSON,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, Greeting :

WHEREAS, a Treaty between the United States of America and the Ottoway Indians was made and concluded, at the Indian Reserve, on the Miami of Lake Erie, on the thirtieth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, by JAMES B. GARDINER, Commissioner on the part of the United States, and certain Chiefs, Head-men, and Warriors of the Band of Ottoway Indians residing within the State of Ohio, on the part of said Band; which Treaty is in the words following, to wit :

Articles of agreement and convention made and concluded this thirtieth day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, by and between James B. Gardiner, specially appointed commissioner on the part of the United States, on the one part, and the chiefs, head men and warriors of the band of Ottoway Indians residing within the State of Ohio on the other part, for a cession of the several tracts of land now held and occupied by said Indians within said State, by reservations made under the treaty concluded at Detroit on the 17th day of November, 1807, and the treaty made at the foot of the Rapids of the Miami river of Lake Erie, on the 29th of September, 1817.

Whereas the President of the United States, under the authority of the act of Congress, approved May 28, 1830, has appointed a special commissioner to confer with the different Indian tribes residing within the constitutional limits of the State of Ohio, and to offer for their acceptance the provisions of the beforementioned act: And whereas the band of Ottoways residing on Blanchard's fork of the Great Auglaize river, and on the Little Auglaize river at Oquanoxa's village, have expressed their consent to the conditions of said act, and their willingness to remove west of the Mississippi, in order to obtain a more permanent and advantageous home for themselves and their posterity:

Therefore, in order to carry into effect the aforesaid objects, the following articles of convention have been agreed upon, by the aforesaid contracting parties, which, when ratified by the President of the United States, by and with the consent of the Senate thereof, shall be mutually binding upon the United States and the aforesaid band of Ottoway Indians.

ARTICLE I.

The band of Ottoway Indians, residing on Blanchard's fork of the Great Auglaize river, and at Oquanoxa's village on the Little Auglaize river, in consideration of the stipulations herein made on the part of the United States, do for ever cede, release and quit claim to the United States, the lands reserved to

them by the last clause of the sixth article of the treaty made at the foot of the Rapids of the Miami of the Lake on the 29th of September, 1817; which clause is in the following words: "There shall be reserved for the use of the Ottoway Indians, but not granted to them, a tract of land on Blanchard's fork of the Great Auglaize river, to contain five miles square, the centre of which tract is to be where the old trace crosses the said fork; and one other tract, to contain three miles square on the Little Auglaize river, to include Oquanoxa's village," making in said cession twenty-one thousand seven hundred and sixty acres.

ARTICLE II.

The chiefs, head men and warriors of the band of Ottoway Indians, residing at and near the places called *Roche de Boeuf* and *Wolf rapids*, on the Miami river of Lake Erie, and within the State of Ohio, wishing to become parties to this convention, and not being willing, at this time, to stipulate for their removal west of the Mississippi; do hereby agree, in consideration of the stipulations herein made for them on the part of the United States, to cede, release and forever quit claim to the United States the following tracts of land, reserved to them by the treaty made at Detroit on the 17th day of November, 1807, to wit, the tract of six miles square above *Roche de Boeuf*, to include the village where *Tondagonie*, (or *Dog*) formerly lived; and also three miles square at the *Wolf rapids* aforesaid, which was substituted for the three miles square granted by the said treaty of Detroit to the said Ottoways, "to include *Presque Isle*," but which could not be granted as stipulated in said treaty of Detroit, in consequence of its collision with the grant of twelve miles square to the United States by the treaty of Greenville; making in the whole cession made by this article twenty-eight thousand one hundred and fifty-seven acres, which is exclusive of a grant made to *Yellow Hair* (or *Peter Minor*) by the 8th article of the treaty at the foot of the Rapids of Miami, on the 29th of September, 1817, and for which said Minor holds a patent from the General Land Office for 643 acres.

ARTICLE III.

In consideration of the cessions made in the first article of this convention, the United States agree to cause the band of Ottoways residing on Blanchard's fork, and at Oquanoxa's village, as aforesaid, consisting of about two hundred souls, to be removed, in a convenient and suitable manner, to the western side of the Mississippi river; and will grant, by patent in fee simple, to them and their heirs for ever, as long as they shall exist as a nation and remain upon the same, a tract of land to contain thirty-four thousand acres, to be located adjoining the south or west line of the reservation equal to fifty miles square, granted to the Shawnees of Missouri and Ohio on the Kansas river and its branches, by the treaty made at St. Louis, November 7, 1825.

ARTICLE IV.

The United States will defray the expense of the removal of the said band of Ottoways, and will moreover supply them with a sufficiency of good and wholesome provisions, to support them for one year, after their arrival at their new residence.

ARTICLE V.

In lieu of the improvements which have been made on the lands ceded by the first article of this convention, it is agreed that the United States shall advance to the Ottoways of Blanchard's fork and Oquanoxa's village, the sum of two thousand dollars, to be reimbursed from the sales of the lands ceded by the said first article. And it is expressly understood that this sum is not to be paid until the said Ottoways arrive at their new residence, and that it is for the purpose of enabling them to erect houses and open farms for their accommodation and subsistence in their new country. A fair and equitable distribution of this sum shall be made by the chiefs of the said Ottoways, with the consent of their people, in general council assembled, to such individuals of their band as may have made improvements on the lands ceded by the first article of this convention, and may be properly entitled to the same.

ARTICLE VI.

The farming utensils, live stock and other chattel property, which the said Ottoways of Blanchard's fork and Oquanoxa's village now own, shall be sold, under the superintendence of some suitable person appointed by the Secretary of War; and the proceeds paid to the owners of such property respectively.

ARTICLE VII.

The United States will expose to sale to the highest bidder, in the manner of selling the public lands, the tracts ceded by the first article of this convention, and after deducting from the proceeds of such sales the sum of seventy cents per acre, exclusive of the cost of surveying, and the sum of two thousand dollars advanced in lieu of improvements; it is agreed that the balance, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be hereby guaranteed for the payment of the debts, which the said Ottoways of Blanchard's fork and Oquanoxa's village may owe in the State of Ohio and the Territory of Michigan, and agree to be due by them, as provided in the sixteenth article of this convention; and any surplus of

the proceeds of said lands, which may still remain, shall be vested by the President in Government stock, and five per cent. thereon shall be paid to the said Ottoways of Blanchard's fork and Oquanoxa's village, as an annuity, during the pleasure of Congress.

ARTICLE VIII.

It is agreed that the said band of Ottoways of Blanchard's fork and Oquanoxa's village, shall receive, at their new residence, a fair proportion of the annuities due to their nation by former treaties, which shall be apportioned under the direction of the Secretary of War, according to their actual numbers.

ARTICLE IX.

The lands granted by this agreement and convention to the said band of Ottoways residing at Blanchard's fork and Oquanoxa's village shall not be sold nor ceded by them, except to the United States. And the United States guarantee that said lands shall never be within the bounds of any State or territory, nor subject to the laws thereof and further, that the President of the United States will cause said band to be protected at their new residence, against all interruption or disturbance from any other tribe or nation of Indians and from any other person or persons whatever: and he shall have the same care and superintendence over them in the country to which they design to remove, that he now has at their present residence.

ARTICLE X.

As an evidence of the good will and kind feelings of the people of the United States towards the said band of Ottoways of Blanchard's fork and Oquanoxa's village; it is agreed that the following articles shall be given them, as presents: to wit: eighty blankets, twenty-five rifle guns, thirty-five axes, twelve ploughs, twenty sets of horse gears, and Russia sheeting sufficient for tents for their whole band: the whole to be delivered according to the discretion of the Secretary of War.

ARTICLE XI.

In consideration of the cessions made in the second article of this convention, by the chiefs, head men and warriors of the band of Ottoways residing at *Roche de Boeuf* and Wolf rapids, it is agreed that the United States will grant to said band by patent in fee simple, forty thousand acres of land, west of the Mississippi, adjoining the lands assigned to the Ottoways of Blanchard's fork and Oquanoxa's village, or in such other situation as they may select, on the unappropriated lands in the district of country designed for the emigrating Indians of the United States. And whenever the said band may think proper to accept of the above grant, and remove west of the Mississippi, the United States agree that they shall be removed and subsisted by the Government in the same manner as is provided in this convention for their brethren of Blanchard's fork and Oquanoxa's village, and they shall receive like presents, in proportion to their actual numbers, under the direction of the Secretary of War. It is also understood and agreed that the said band, when they shall agree to remove west of the Mississippi, shall receive their proportion of the annuities due their nation by former treaties, and be entitled in every

respect to the same privileges, advantages and protection, which are herein extended to their brethren and the other emigrating Indians of the State of Ohio.

ARTICLE XII.

The lands ceded by the second article of this convention shall be sold by the United States to the highest bidder, in the manner of selling the public lands, and after deducting from the avails thereof seventy cents per acre, exclusive of the cost of surveying, the balance is hereby guaranteed to discharge such debts of the Ottoways residing on the river and bay of the Miami of Lake Erie, as they may herein acknowledge to be due, and wish to be paid. And whatever surplus may remain of the avails of said lands, after discharging their debts as aforesaid, shall be paid to them in money, provided they shall refuse to remove west of the Mississippi, and wish to seek some other home among their brethren in the Territory of Michigan. But should the said band agree to remove west of the Mississippi, then any surplus which may remain to them, after paying their debts, shall be invested by the President, and five per centum paid to them as an annuity, as is provided for their brethren by this convention.

ARTICLE XIII.

At the request of the chiefs residing at *Roche de Boeuf* and Wolf rapids, it is agreed that there shall be reserved for the use of *Wau be ga kake*, (one of the chiefs,) for three years only, from the signing of this convention, a section of land, below and adjoining the section granted to and occupied by Yellow Hair, or Peter Minor; and also there is reserved in like manner and for the term of three years, and no longer, for the use of *Muck-qui-on-a*, or Bearskin, one section and a half, below Wolf rapids, and to include his present residence and improvements. And it is also agreed that the said Bearskin shall have the occupancy of a certain small island in the Maumee river, opposite his residence, where he now raises corn, which island belongs to the United States, and is now unsold; but the term of this occupancy is not guaranteed for three years, but only so long as the President shall think proper to reserve the same from sale. And it is further understood, that any of the temporary reservations made by this article, may be surveyed and sold by the United States, subject to the occupancy of three years, hereby granted to the aforesaid Indians.

ARTICLE XIV.

At the request of the chiefs of *Roche de Boeuf* and Wolf rapids, there is hereby granted to Hiram Thebeault (a half blooded Ottoway,) a quarter section of land, to contain one hundred and sixty acres and to include his present improvements at the Bear Rapids of the Miami of the Lake. Also, one quarter section of land, to contain like quantity, to William McNabb, (a half blooded Ottoway,) to adjoin the quarter section granted to Hiram Thebeault. In surveying the above reservations, no greater front is to be given on the river, than would properly belong to said quarter sections, in the common manner of surveying the public lands.

ARTICLE XV.

At the request of the chiefs of *Roche de Boeuf* and Wolf rapids, there is granted to the children of Yellow Hair, (or Peter Minor,) one half section of land, to contain three hundred and twenty acres, to adjoin the north line of the section of land now held by said Peter Minor, under patent from the President of the United States, bearing date the 24th of November, 1827; and the lines are not to approach nearer than one mile to the Miami river of the Lake.

ARTICLE XVI.

It is agreed by the chiefs of Blanchard's fork and Oquanoxa's village, and the chiefs of *Roche de Boeuf* and Wolf rapids, jointly, that they are to pay out of the surplus proceeds of the several tracts herein ceded by them, equal proportions of the claims against them by John E. Hunt, John Hollister, Robert A. Forsythe, Payne C. Parker, Peter Minor, Theodore E. Phelps, Collister Haskins and S. and P. Carlan. The chiefs aforesaid acknowledge the claim of John E. Hunt to the amount of five thousand six hundred dollars; the claim of John Hollister to the amount of five thousand six hundred dollars; the claim of Robert A. Forsythe to the amount of seven thousand five hundred and twenty-four dollars, in which is included the claims assigned to said Forsythe by Isaac Hull, Samuel Vance, A. Peltier, Oscar White and Antoine Lepoint. They also allow the claim of Payne C. Parker to the amount of five hundred dollars; the claim of Peter Minor to the amount of one thousand dollars; the claim of Theodore E. Phelps to the amount of three hundred dollars; the claim of Collister Haskins to the amount of fifty dollars, but the said Haskins claims fifty dollars more as his proper demand; and the claim of S. and P. Carlan to the amount of three hundred and ninety-eight dollars and twenty-five cents. The aforesaid chiefs also allow the claim of Joseph Laronger to the amount of two hundred dollars, and the claim of Daniel Lakin to the amount of seventy dollars. Notwithstanding the above acknowledgments and allowances, it is expressly understood and agreed by the respective parties to this compact, that the several claims in this article, and the items which compose the same, shall be submitted to the strictest scrutiny and examination of the Secretary of War, and the accounting officers of the Treasury Department, and such amount only shall be allowed as may be found just and true.

ARTICLE XVII.

On the ratification of this convention, the privileges of every description, granted to the Ottoway nation within the State of Ohio, by the treaties under which they hold the reservations of land herein ceded, shall forever cease and determine.

ARTICLE XVIII.

Whenever the deficiency of five hundred and eighty dollars, which accrued in the annuities of the Ottoways for 1830, shall be paid, the parties to this convention, residing on Blanchard's fork and Oquanoxa's village, shall receive their fair and equitable portion of the same, either at their present or intended residence.

ARTICLE XIX.

The chiefs signing this convention, also agree, in addition to the claims allowed in the sixteenth article thereof, that they owe John Anderson two hundred dollars: and Francis Lavoy two hundred dollars.

ARTICLE XX.

It is agreed that there shall be allowed to *Nau-on-quai-gue-zhick*, one hundred dollars, out of the surplus fund accruing from the sales of the lands herein ceded, in consequence of his not owing any debts, and having his land sold, to pay the debts of his brethren.

In testimony whereof, the aforesaid parties to this Convention, have hereunto set their hands and seals at the Indian reserve on the Miami bay of Lake Erie, the day and year above written.

JAMES B. GARDINER. [L. S.]

Ar-taish-nai-wau,	his x mark.	[L. S.]
O-quai-naas-a,	his x mark.	[L. S.]
Os-cha-no, or Charlo,	his x mark.	[L. S.]
Quacint,	his x mark.	[L. S.]
Waw-ba-ga-cake,	his x mark.	[L. S.]
Che-cauk,	his x mark.	[L. S.]
Peton-o-quet,	his x mark.	[L. S.]
Oshaw-wa-non,	his x mark.	[L. S.]
Pe nais we,	his x mark.	[L. S.]
Nau qua ga sheek,	his x mark.	[L. S.]
Pe nais won quet,	his x mark.	[L. S.]

Pe she keince,	his x mark.	[L. S.]
Cum chaw, (Blanchard's fork,	his x mark.	[L. S.]
Cum chaw, (Wolf Rapids,)	his x mark.	[L. S.]
Sus-sain,	his x mark.	[L. S.]
Ca ba yaw,	his x mark.	[L. S.]
O sho quene,	his x mark.	[L. S.]
Muc-co-tai pee nai see,	his x mark.	[L. S.]
O-sage,	his x mark.	[L. S.]
Pan tee,	his x mark.	[L. S.]
Mc sau kee,	his x mark.	[L. S.]
O mus se nau,	her x mark.	[L. S.]
Non dai wau,	his x mark.	[L. S.]
E au Vaince,	his x mark.	[L. S.]

Signed and sealed in presence of

WM. WALKER, *Sec to Commissioner.*R. A. FORSTYH, *Sub-agent of Ind Aff.*HENRY CONNER, *Sub-agent.*

JOHN ANDERSON.

JOHN McDOWELL.

DAN. B. MILLER.

LEVI S. HUMPHREY.

JAMES H. FORSTYH.

WILLIAM WILSON.

LAMBERT CAUCHOIS.

GEO. B. KNAGGS.

J. J. GODFREY.

I do hereby certify that each article of the foregoing convention, was fairly interpreted and fully explained by me to the chiefs, head men and warriors who have signed the same.

HENRY CONNER, *Interpreter.*

Now, THEREFORE, BE IT KNOWN, That I, ANDREW JACKSON, President of the ted States of America, having seen and considered said Treaty, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed by their resolution of the fourth of April, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, accept, ratify, and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have caused the Seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

DONE at the City of Washington, this sixth day of April, in the year of
[L. S.] our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, and of
the Independence of the United States the fifty-sixth.

By the President :

ANDREW JACKSON.

EDW : LIVINGSTON,

Secretary of State.

TREATY

BETWEEN

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AND THE

APPALACHICOLA TRIBE OF INDIANS.

CONCLUDED OCTOBER 11, 1831²; RATIFIED FEBRUARY 13, 1833.





ANDREW JACKSON,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

WAEREAS a Treaty between the United States of America, and the Appalichicola band of Indians, in Florida, was made and concluded at Tallahassee, in the Territory of Florida, on the eleventh day of October, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, by James Gadsden, commissioner on the part of the United States, and John Blunt, together with certain warriors of the Appalichicola band, on the part of said band;—which treaty is in the words following, to wit:

The undersigned chiefs, for, and in behalf of themselves and warriors; surrender to the United States, all their right, title and interest to a reservation of land made for their benefit, in the additional article of the treaty, concluded at Camp Moultrie, in the Territory of Florida, on the 18th of September, eighteen hundred and twenty-three, and which is described in said article "as commencing on the Appalichicola, one mile below Tucki Hajo's improvements, running up said river four miles, thence west two miles, thence southerly to a point due west of the beginning, thence east to the beginning point," and agree to remove with their warriors and families, now occupying said reservation, and amounting in all to (256,) two hundred and fifty-six souls, to the West of the Mississippi river, beyond the limits of the States and Territories of the United States of America.

Article 2. For, and in consideration of said surrender, and to meet the charges of a party to explore immediately the country west in search of a home more suitable to their habits, than the one at present occupied, and in full compensation for all the expenses of emigration, and subsistence for themselves and party: The United States agree to pay to the undersigned chiefs, and their warriors, thirteen thousand dollars; three thousand dollars in cash, the receipt of which is herewith acknowledged, and ten thousand dollars whenever they have completed their arrangements, and have commenced the removal of their whole party.

Article 3. The undersigned chiefs, with their warriors and families, will evacuate the reservation of land surrendered by the first article of this agreement on, or before the first of November, eighteen hundred and thirty-three; but should

unavoidable circumstances prevent the conclusion of the necessary preparatory arrangements by that time; it is expected that the indulgence of the government of the United States, will be reasonably extended for a term, not to exceed however another year.

Article 4. The United States further stipulate to continue to Blunt and Davy (formerly Tucki Hajo deceased) the Chiefs of the Towns now consenting to emigrate; their proportion of the annuity of five thousand dollars which they at present draw, and to which they are entitled under the Treaty of Camp Moultrie, so long as they remain in the Territory of Florida, and to advance their proportional amount of the said annuity for the balance of the term stipulated for its payment in the Treaty aforesaid; whenever they remove in compliance of the terms of this agreement.

In testimony whereof, the Commissioner, James Gadsden, in behalf of the United States, and the undersigned Chief and Warriors have hereunto subscribed their names and affixed their seals.

Done at Tallahassee in the Territory of Florida, this eleventh day of October one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two and of the Independence of the United States the fifty-seventh.

JAMES GADSDEN, Commissioner &c.
John x Blunt, [L. S.]
O-Sa-Hajo x or Davy, [L. S.]
Co-ha-thlock-co x or Cockrane, [L. S.]

Witnesses.

Wm. P. Duval, Supt.
Stephen Richards Interpreter.
Robt. W. Williams,
R. Lewis,
Tho. Brown,
James D Westcott, Jr.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT KNOWN, THAT I, ANDREW JACKSON, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered said treaty, do, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed by their resolution of the ninth instant, accept, ratify and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

Done at the city of Washington, this thirteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, and of the Independence of the United States the [L. S.] fifty-seventh.

ANDREW JACKSON.

By the President :

EDW. LIVINGSTON,
Secretary of State.

34

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TREATY

BETWEEN

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AND THE

CREEK TRIBE OF INDIANS.

CONCLUDED MARCH 24, 1832—RATIFIED APRIL 4, 1832.





ANDREW JACKSON, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS, a treaty, between the United States of America and the Creek Tribe of Indians, was made and concluded at the City of Washington, on the twenty-fourth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, by Lewis Cass, Commissioner on the part of the United States, and certain Chiefs of the Tribe aforesaid, on the part of said Tribe; which Treaty is in the words following, to wit:

ARTICLES OF A TREATY,

Made at the City of Washington, between Lewis Cass, thereto specially authorized by the President of the United States, and the Creek tribe of Indians.

ART. 1. The Creek tribe of Indians cede to the United States all their land, East of the Mississippi river.

ART. 2. The United States engage to survey the said land, as soon as the same can be conveniently done, after the ratification of this treaty, and when the same is surveyed to allow ninety principal Chiefs of the Creek tribe to select one section each, and every other head of a Creek family to select one half section each, which tracts shall be reserved from sale for their use for the term of five years, unless sooner disposed of by them. A census of these persons shall be taken under the direction of the President, and the selections shall be made so as to include the improvements of each person within his selection, if the same can be so made; and if not, then all the persons belonging to the same town, entitled to selections, and who cannot make the same, so as to include their improvements, shall take them in one body in a proper form. And twenty sections shall be selected, under the direction of the President, for the orphan children of the Creeks, and divided and retained or sold for their benefit, as the President may direct. Provided however that no selections or locations under this treaty shall be so made as to include the agency reserve.

ART. 3. These tracts may be conveyed by the persons selecting the same, to any other persons for a fair consideration, in such manner as the President may direct. The contract shall be certified by some person appointed for that purpose by the President, but shall not be valid till the President approves the same. A title shall be given by the United States on the completion of the payment.

ART. 4. At the end of five years, all the Creeks entitled to these selections, and desirous of remaining, shall receive patents therefor in fee simple, from the United States.

ART. 5. All intruders upon the country hereby ceded shall be removed therefrom in the same manner as intruders may be removed by law from other public land until the country is surveyed, and the selections made; excepting however from this provision, those white persons who have made their own improvements, and not expelled the Creeks from theirs. Such persons may remain 'till their crops are gathered. After the country is surveyed

and the selections made, this article shall not operate upon that part of it not included in such selections. But intruders shall, in the manner before described, be removed from these selections for the term of five years from the ratification of this treaty, or until the same are conveyed to white persons.

ART. 6. Twenty-nine sections in addition to the foregoing may be located, and patents for the same shall then issue to those persons, being Creeks, to whom the same may be assigned by the Creek tribe. But whenever the grantees of these tracts possess improvements, such tracts shall be so located as to include the improvements, and as near as may be in the centre. And there shall also be granted by patent to Benjamin Marshall one section of land, to include his improvements on the Chatahoocbee river, to be bounded for one mile in a direct line along the said river, and to run back for quantity. There shall also be granted to Joseph Bruner, a colored man, one half section of land, for his services as an interpreter.

ART. 7. All the locations authorized by this treaty, with the exception of that of Benjamin Marshall shall be made in conformity with the lines of the surveys; and the Creeks relinquish all claim for improvements.

ART. 8. An additional annuity of twelve thousand dollars shall be paid to the Creeks for the term of five years, and thereafter the said annuity shall be reduced to ten thousand dollars, and shall be paid for the term of fifteen years. All the annuities due to the Creeks shall be paid in such manner as the tribe may direct.

ART. 9. For the purpose of paying certain debts due by the Creeks, and to relieve them in their present distressed condition, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, shall be paid to the Creek tribe, as soon as may be after the ratification hereof, to be applied to the payment of their just debts, and then to their own relief, and to be distributed as they may direct, and which shall be in full consideration of all improvements.

ART. 10. The sum of sixteen thousand dollars shall be allowed as a compensation to the delegation sent to this place, and for the payment of their expenses, and of the claims against them.

ART. 11. The following claims shall be paid by the United States.

For ferries, bridges and causeways, three thousand dollars, provided that the same shall become the property of the United States.

For the payment of certain judgments obtained against the chiefs eight thousand five hundred and seventy dollars.

For losses for which they suppose the United States responsible, seven thousand seven hundred and ten dollars.

For the payment of improvements under the treaty of 1826 one thousand dollars.

The three following annuities shall be paid for life:

To Tuske-haw-haw-Gusetau two hundred dollars.

To the Blind Uchu King one hundred dollars.

To Neah Mico one hundred dollars.

There shall be paid the sum of fifteen dollars, for each person who has emigrated without expense to the United States, but the whole sum allowed under this provision shall not exceed fourteen hundred dollars.

There shall be divided among the persons, who suffered in consequence of being prevented from emigrating, three thousand dollars.

The land hereby ceded shall remain as a fund from which all the foregoing payments, except those in the ninth and tenth articles, shall be paid.

ART. 12. The United States are desirous that the Creeks should remove to the country west of the Mississippi, and join their countrymen there, and for this purpose it is agreed, that as fast as the Creeks are prepared to emigrate, they shall be removed at the expense of the United States, and shall receive subsistence while upon the journey, and for one year after their arrival at their new homes. Provided, however, that this article shall not be construed so as to compel any Creek Indian to emigrate, but they shall be free to go or stay, as they please.

ART. 13. There shall also be given to each emigrating warrior a rifle, mounds, wiper and ammunition, and to each family one blanket. Three thousand dollars, to be expended as the President may direct, shall be allowed for the term of twenty years for teaching their children. As soon as half their people emigrate, one blacksmith shall be allowed them, and another when two-thirds emigrate, together with one ton of iron and two hundred weight of steel annually for each blacksmith. These blacksmiths shall be supported for twenty years.

ART. 14. The Creek country west of the Mississippi shall be solemnly guaranteed to the Creek Indians, nor shall any State or Territory ever have a right to pass laws for the government of such Indians, but they shall be allowed to govern themselves, so far as may be compatible with the general jurisdiction which Congress may think proper to exercise over them. And the United States will also defend them from the unjust hostilities of other Indians, and will also, as soon as the boundaries of the Creek country West of the Mississippi are ascertained, cause a patent or grant to be executed to the Creek tribe, agreeably to the third section of the act of Congress of May 2d, 1830, entitled "An act to provide for an exchange of lands with the Indians residing in any of the States or Territories, and for their removal West of the Mississippi."

ART. 15. This treaty shall be obligatory on the contracting parties, as soon as the same shall be ratified by the United States.

In testimony whereof the said Lewis Cass, and the undersigned Chiefs of the said tribe, have hereunto set their hands at the City of Washington, this 24th day of March, A. D. 1832.

LEW. CASS.

Opothehola	his x mark.
Tuchebatchekadgo	his x mark.
Efewalla	his x mark.
Tuchebatche Mico	his x mark.
Tomack Mico	his x mark.
William McGilvery	his x mark.
Benjamin Marshall,	

In the presence of Samuel Bell, William R. King, John Tipton, William Wilkins, C. C. Clay, J. Speight, Samuel W. Mardis, J. C. Isaacks, John Crowell, I. A.

Benjamin Marshall,	} Interpreters.
Thomas Carr,	
John H. Brodnax,	

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT KNOWN, that I, ANDREW JACKSON, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered said Treaty, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed by their Resolution of the second of April, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, accept, ratify, and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.



DONE at the City of Washington, this fourth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, and of the Independence of the United States the fifty-sixth.

ANDREW JACKSON.

By the President:

EDW. LIVINGSTON,

Secretary of State.

25

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TREATY

BETWEEN

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AND THE

SHAWANOEES AND DELAWARES.

CONCLUDED OCTOBER 6, 1832—RATIFIED FEBRUARY 12, 1833.





ANDREW JACKSON,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS a Treaty between the United States of America and the Shawanoes and Delawares, late of Cape Girardeau, was made and concluded at Castor Hill, in the State of Missouri, on the twenty-sixth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, by WILLIAM CLARK, FRANK J. ALLEN and NATHAN KOUNS, Commissioners on the part of the United States, and the Chiefs, Warriors and Counsellors of the Shawanoes and Delawares, on the part of said Bands, which Treaty, together with certain further stipulations with the Delawares, made at the same place, on the thirty-first day of October, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, is in the words following, to wit:

Articles of a Treaty made and entered into at Castor Hill, in the county of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, this twenty-sixth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, between William Clark, Frank J. Allen, and Nathan Kouns, Commissioners on the part of the United States, of the one part, and the Chiefs, Warriors, and Counsellors of the Shawanoes and Delawares, late of Cape Girardeau, in behalf of their respective bands, of the other part.

WHEREAS parts of the Shawanoes and Delaware Nations of Indians, did settle on lands near the town of Cape Girardeau, under a permission from the Spanish Government given to said Shawanoes and Delawares by le Baron de Carondelet, dated the 4th day of January, 1793, on which lands the Delawares resided, until the year 1815, at which period, from various causes, it became necessary for them to remove, leaving their fields and improvements: AND WHEREAS lands have been assigned to the said Tribes by Treaties, viz: with the Shawanoes, of the 7th November 1825, and with the Delawares of the 24th September 1829, in which last named Treaty, no compensation was made to the Delawares late of Cape Girardeau, for their improvements or for their loss of Stock, &c. and it being the desire of the United States to indemnify the said Delawares for all losses and injuries by them sustained in consequence of such removal, the following articles have been agreed upon by the contracting parties:

ARTICLE I.

The Delawares and Shawanoes late of Cape Girardeau, hereby cede and relinquish to the United States all their lands within the State of Missouri, and also all claims which they may have against the United States for loss of property, and for improvements which they have made up to the present time.

ARTICLE II.

In consideration of the foregoing cession and relinquishment, the United States agree to the following stipulations: There shall be paid and delivered to said Delawares as soon as possible after the ratification of this Treaty, horned cattle, hogs, and other stock, to the amount of two thousand dollars.

For assistance in breaking up ground, and enclosing the same, one thousand dollars.

For pay of a person to attend their mill for five years, and for repairs of the same during the said period, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For support of a school for three years, one thousand five hundred dollars.

ARTICLE III.

There shall be paid to said Delawares on their lands, in merchandize suited to their wants at the St Louis cost prices, after the ratification of this treaty, the sum of five thousand dollars. There shall also be paid them the further sum of Twelve thousand

dollars, to be placed, at the request of said Indians, in the hands of the Superintendent of Indian Affairs at St. Louis, to be by him applied to the payment of debts which the said Delawares have acknowledged to be due by their nation agreeably to a schedule presented in Council, and which sum they wish paid to Menard & Vallé of St. Genevieve, for the benefit of William Gillis and William Marshall.—The sum of one thousand dollars is also paid them in merchandize and cash, the receipt of which latter sum (of \$1000) is hereby acknowledged.

ARTICLE IV.

To enable the Shawanoes who are parties to this Treaty, to remove immediately all the Bands of their Tribe who are settled in the Territory of Arkansas, to the lands assigned their nation on the Kansas river, the United States will pay them on the signing of this Treaty, Eight hundred dollars in cash, and four hundred dollars in clothing and horses, the receipt of which sums, amounting to twelve hundred dollars, is hereby acknowledged. And when they shall have removed to their lands, the further sum of five hundred dollars shall be paid them toward the expenses of said removal. The United States will moreover furnish the said Shawanoes with provisions on their land for one year after their removal, which, together with the preceding stipulations, will be considered in full of all their claims and demands against the United States, of whatever nature.

ARTICLE V.

This Treaty to be obligatory on the contracting parties when ratified by the President and Senate of the United States.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the Commissioners aforesaid, and the undersigned Chiefs, Warriors and Counsellors aforesaid, have hereunto subscribed their names and affixed their seals, at Castor Hill in the county of St. Louis aforesaid, the date first above written.

WM. CLARK, [SEAL.]
FRANK J. ALLEN, [SEAL.]
NATHAN KOUNS, [SEAL.]

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT KNOWN, THAT I, ANDREW JACKSON, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered said Treaty and additional stipulations, do, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed by their Resolution of the ninth instant, accept, ratify and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

DONE at the City of Washington, this twelfth day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, and of the Independence of the United States, the fifty-seventh.

By the President :
EDW. LIVINGSTON,
Secretary of State.

Meh-shay-quo-wha, his x mark
Nah-ko-mn, his x mark
Ta-whe-lah-len, } his x mark
Capt. Ketchum, }
Nonon-da-qomon, his x mark

SHAWANOES.

Wah-wai-lainne, his x mark
La-lah-ow-che-ka, his x mark
Ki-ah-quaw, his x mark
Pee-tah-lah-wah, } his x mark
Shot Pouche, }

In presence of

JAS. KEMMLY, Sec'y.
MERIWETHER LEWIS CLARK, Lieut. 6th Inf.
GEO. MAGUIRE, Ind'g Dept.
SAM. L. MCKENNY,
PIERRE MENARD,
ALEX'R CHARLES,
PEM-SAU-TAW, Capt. PERRY, his x mark,
A. SHANE, U. S. Interp.
JACQUES METTE, U. S. Interp'r.
GEO. CATLIN,
PIERRE CADUCE, his x mark, Interp'r
for Kickapooes & Pottawattamies.

CASTOR HILL, St. Louis county, Mo. }
October 31st, 1832. }

By an understanding had between the undersigned Commissioners on the part of the United States, and certain Chiefs of the Delaware Nation herein after named, and which was agreed to after the signing of the Treaty with said Tribe, it was stipulated by the said Chiefs and agreed to by the Commissioners, that an Annuity for Life to Meshe-Kowhay, or Patterson, First Chief of the Delawares, Tah-whee-lalen, or Ketchum, Captain of a Band, and Natcoming, also Captain of a Band, should be paid to each of them by the United States, of one hundred dollars.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we have hereunto set our hands at Castor Hill, the date aforesaid.

WM. CLARK,
NATHAN KOUNS,
FRANK J. ALLEN.



TREATY

BETWEEN

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AND THE

WINNEBAGO NATION OF INDIANS.

CONCLUDED SEPTEMBER 15, 1852; RATIFIED FEBRUARY 13, 1853





ANDREW JACKSON,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS, a treaty between the United States of America and the Winnebago nation of Indians, was made and concluded at Fort Armstrong, in the State of Illinois, on the fifteenth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and thirty two, by Winfield Scott and John Reynolds, commissioners on the part of the United States, and certain Chiefs, Headmen, and Warriors of the Winnebago nation, on the part of said nation; which treaty is in the words following, to wit:

Articles of a treaty made and concluded at Fort Armstrong, Rock Island, Illinois, between the United States of America, by their Commissioners, Major General Winfield Scott of the United States' Army, and his Excellency John Reynolds, Governor of the State of Illinois, and the Winnebago nation of Indians, represented in General Council by the undersigned Chiefs, Headmen, and Warriors.

Article 1. The Winnebago nation hereby cede to the United States, forever, all the lands, to which said nation have title or claim, lying to the south and east of the Wisconsin river, and the Fox river of Green Bay; bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at the mouth of the Pee-kee-tol-a-ka river; thence up Rock river to its source; thence, with a line dividing the Winnebago nation from other Indians east of the Winnebago lake, to the *Grande Chute*; thence, up Fox river to the Winnebago lake, and with the northwestern shore of said lake, to the inlet of Fox river; thence, up said river to Lake Puckaway, and with the eastern shore of the same to its most southeasterly bend; thence, with the line of a purchase made of the Winnebago nation, by the treaty at Prairie du Chien, the first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, to the place of beginning.

Article 2. In part consideration of the above cession, it is hereby stipulated and agreed, that the United States grant to the Winnebago nation, to be held as other Indian lands are held, that part of the tract of country on the west side of the Mississippi, known, at present, as the *Neutral ground*, embraced within the following limits, viz: Beginning on the west bank of the Mississippi river, twenty miles above the mouth of the Upper Iowa river, where the line of the lands purchased of the Sioux Indians, as described in the third article of the treaty of Prairie du Chien, of the fifteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, begins; thence, with said line, as surveyed and marked, to the eastern branch of the Red Cedar creek; thence, down said creek, forty miles, in a straight line, but following its windings, to the line of a purchase, made of the Sac and Fox tribes of Indians, as designated in the second article of the before recited treaty; and thence, along the southern line of said last mentioned purchase, to the Mississippi, at the point marked by the surveyor, appoint-

ed by the President of the United States, on the margin of said river; and thence, up said river, to the place of beginning. The exchange of the two tracts of country to take place on or before the first day of June next; that is to say, on or before that day, all the Winnebagoes now residing within the country ceded by them, as above, shall leave the said country, when, and not before, they shall be allowed to enter upon the country granted by the United States, in exchange.

Article 3. But, as the country hereby ceded by the Winnebago nation is more extensive and valuable than that given by the United States in exchange. It is further stipulated and agreed, that the United States pay to the Winnebago nation, annually, for twenty-seven successive years, the first payment to be made in September of the next year, the sum of ten thousand dollars in specie; which sum shall be paid to the said nation at Prairie du Chien, and Fort Winnebago, in sums proportional to the numbers residing most conveniently to those places respectively.

Article 4. Is further stipulated and agreed, that the United States shall erect a suitable building, or buildings, with a garden, and a field attached, somewhere near Fort Crawford, or Prairie du Chien, and establish and maintain therein, for the term of twenty-seven years, a school for the education, including clothing, board, and lodging, of such Winnebago children as may be voluntarily sent to it: the school to be conducted by two or more teachers, male and female, and the said children to be taught reading, writing, arithmetic, gardening, agriculture, carding, spinning, weaving, and sewing, according to their ages and sexes, and such other branches of useful knowledge as the President of the United States may prescribe: *Provided*, That the annual cost of the school shall not exceed the sum of three thousand dollars. And, in order that the said school may be productive of the greatest benefit to the Winnebago nation, it is hereby subjected to the visits and inspections of His Excellency the Governor of the State of Illinois for the time being; the United States' General Superintendents of Indian affairs; of the United States' agents who may be appointed to reside among the Winnebago Indians, and of

any other officer of the United States' Army, who may be of, or above, the rank of Major: *Provided*, That the commanding officer of Fort Crawford shall make such visits and inspections frequently, although of an inferior rank.

Article 5. And the United States further agree to make to the said nation of Winnebago Indians the following allowances, for the period of twenty-seven years, in addition to the considerations herein before stipulated; that is to say: for the support of six agriculturalists, and the purchase of twelve yokes of oxen, ploughs, and other agricultural implements, a sum not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars per annum; to the Rock river band of Winnebagoes, one thousand five hundred pounds of tobacco per annum; for the services and attendance of a physician at Prairie du Chien, and of one at Fort Winnebago, each, two hundred dollars per annum.

Article 6. It is further agreed, that the United States remove and maintain, within the limits prescribed in this treaty, for the occupation of the Winnebagoes, the blacksmith's shop, with the necessary tools, iron, and steel, heretofore allowed to the Winnebagoes, on the waters of the Rock river, by the third article of the treaty made with the Winnebago nation, at Prairie du Chien, on the first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine.

Article 7. And it is further stipulated and agreed by the United States, that there shall be allowed and issued to the Winnebagoes, required by the terms of this treaty to remove within their new limits, soldiers' rations of bread and meat, for thirty days: *Provided*, That the whole number of such rations shall not exceed sixty thousand.

Article 8. The United States, at the request of the Winnebago nation of Indians, aforesaid, further agree to pay, to the following named persons, the sums set opposite their names, respectively, viz:

To Joseph Ogee, two hundred and two dollars and fifty cents.

To William Wallace, four hundred dollars, and
To John Dougherty, four hundred and eighty dollars; amounting, in all, to one thousand and eighty-two dollars and fifty cents, which sum is in full satisfaction of the claims brought by said persons against said Indians, and by them acknowledged to be justly due.

Article 9. On demand of the United States' Commissioners, it is expressly stipulated and agreed, that the Winnebago nation shall promptly seize and deliver up to the Commanding officer of some United States' military post, to be dealt with according to law, the following individual Winnebagoes, viz: Koo-zee-ray-Kaw, Moy che-nun-Kaw, Tshik-o-ke-maw-kaw, Ah-hun-see-kaw, and Waw-zee-ree-kay-hee-wee-kaw, who are accused of murdering, or of being concerned in the murdering of certain American citizens, at or near the Blue mounds, in the territory of Michigan; Nao-saw-nay-he-kaw, and Toag-ra-naw-koo-ray-see-ray-kaw, who are accused of murdering, or of being concerned in murdering, one or more American citizens, at or near Killogg's Grove, in the State of

Illinois; and also Waw-kee-aun-shaw and his son who wounded, in attempting to kill, an American soldier, at or near Lake Kosh-ke-nong, in the said territory; all of which offences were committed in the course of the past spring and summer. And till these several stipulations are faithfully complied with by the Winnebago nation, it is further agreed that the payment of the annuity of ten thousand dollars, secured by this treaty, shall be suspended.

Article 10. At the special request of the Winnebago nation, the United States agree to grant, by patent, in fee simple, to the following named persons, all of whom are Winnebagoes by blood, lands as follows: To Pierre Paquette, three sections; to Pierre Paquette, Junior, one section; to Therese Paquette one section; and to Caroline Harney, one section. The lands to be designated under the directions of the President of the United States, within the country herein ceded by the Winnebago nation.

Article 11. In order to prevent misapprehensions that might disturb peace and friendship between the parties to this treaty, it is expressly understood that no band or party of Winnebagoes shall reside, plant, fish, or hunt, after the first day of June next, on any portion of the country herein ceded to the United States.

Article 12. This treaty shall be obligatory on the contracting parties, after it shall be ratified by the President and Senate of the United States.

Done at Fort Armstrong, Rock Island, Illinois, this fifteenth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two.

WINFIELD SCOTT,
JOHN REYNOLDS.

PRAIRIE DU CHIEN DEPUTATION.

Tshee-o-nuzh-ee-kaw, War Chief, (Kar ray-mau-nee) his x mark.

Wau-kun-dah-kaw, or Snake Skin, (Day kan-ray) his x mark.

K'ay-rahtsilean-asip-kaw, or Black Hawk, his x mark.

Wau kam-kaw, or Snake, his x mark.

Sau-sau-mau-nee-kaw, or He who walks naked, his x mark.

Huutsi-oku-wak-w, or White Bear, his x mark.

Hoo-tsoop-kaw, or Four Legs, his x mark.

Mau-hee-ber kar-rah, or Flying Cloud, son of Dog Head, his x mark.

Tshah-shee-rah-wau-kaw, or He who takes the leg of a deer in his mouth, his x mark.

Mau-kee-wuk-kaw, or Cloudy, his x mark.

Ho-rai-paw-kaw, or Eagle Head, his x mark.

Pash-ini-ray-kaw, or Fire holder, his x mark.

Feezhok h-tay-kaw, or Big Gun, his x mark.

Mau-wau-muck, or the Muddy, his x mark.

Mau-shu-shakaw, or Blue Earth, his x mark.

Yee-tshah-un-kuk, or Forked tail, his x mark.

Ko-ro ko ro-hee-kaw, or Bell, his x mark.

Hau-hieh-kee-paw-kaw, or the Night that meets, his x mark.

FORT WINNEBAGO DEPUTATION.

Hee tshah-wau-sip-skaw-skaw, or White War Eagle, De-kaw-ray jr. his x mark.

Hou-wau-nee-kaw, or Little Elk, (orator) one of the Kay-ra-men nees, his x mark.

Wau-kun-tshah-lay-ree-kaw, or Roaring thunder, Four legs nephew, his x mark.

Mau nah-pew-kaw, or Soldier, (Black Wolf's son) his x mark.

Wau-kun-tshah-ween-kaw, or Whirling thunder, his x mark.

Wau-neeshi-no-nik, or Little Walker, son of Fire brand, his x mark.

Ti-shun-uk-ho-no-nik, or Little Otter, son of Sweet Corn, his x mark.
 Tai-ah-ishun-lut-tay-kaw, or Big Wave, son of Clear Sky, his x mark.

ROCK RIVER DEPUTATION.

Kau-ee-kaw-see-kaw, White Crow, (the blind) his x mark.
 Wan-kaun-wen-kaw, or Whirling thunder, his x mark.
 Mo-rah-tsin-kaw, or Little Priest, his x mark.
 Mui-nal-pcy kaw, or Soldier, his x mark.
 Ho-rah-boank-kaw, or War Eagle, his x mark.
 Nutsi-kay-peen-kaw, or Good Heart, his x mark.
 Kie-shi-koo-kaw, his x mark.
 Wee-tshun-kaw, or Goose, his x mark.
 Wan-kaun-nig-ee-nik, or Little Snake, his x mark.
 Ho-way-skaw, or White Elk, his x mark.
 Hay-neamp-kaw, or Two Horns, his x mark.
 Hauk-kay-kaw, or Screamer, his x mark.
 He-nee-wauk-shik kaw, or Stone man, his x mark.

Signed in presence of,

R. Bache, Captain Ord. Secretary to the Commission.

Joseph M. Street, United States Indian Agent.

John H. Kinzie, Sub-agent Indian Affairs.

Abraham Eustis.

H. Dodge, Major United States rangers.

Alexander R. Thompson, Major United States Army.

William Harecy, Capt. 1st Infantry.

E. Kirby, Paymaster United States Army.

Albian T. Crow.

John Marsh.

Pierre Paquette, Interpreter, his x mark.

P. H. Galt, Assistant Adjutant General.

S. W. Wilson.

Benjamin F. Pike.

J. B. T. Russell, Captain 5th Infantry.

S. Johnson, Captain 2d Infantry.

John Clitz, Adj. 2d Infantry.

John Pickell, Lieutenant 4th Artillery.

A. Drane, A. Q. United States A.

J. R. Smith, 1st Lieutenant 2d Infantry.

H. Day, Lieutenant 2d Infantry.

William Maynadier, Lieutenant and A. D. C.

H. G. Hambaugh.

S. Burbank, Lieutenant 1st Infantry.

J. H. Prentiss, Lieutenant 1st Artillery.

E. Rose Lieutenant 3d Artillery.

L. J. Beall, Lieutenant 1st Infantry.

Antoine Le Claire.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT KNOWN, THAT I, ANDREW JACKSON, President of the United States of America having seen and considered said Treaty, do, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed by their resolution of the ninth instant, accept, ratify and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have caused the Seal of United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

Done at the City of Washington, this thirteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, and of the Independence of the United States, the fifty-seventh.

[L. S.]

ANDREW JACKSON.

By the President:

EDW. LIVINGSTON,

Secretary of State.



87

TREATY

BETWEEN

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AND THE

Confederated Tribes of Sac and Fox Indians.

CONCLUDED SEPTEMBER 21, 1832; RATIFIED FEBRUARY 13, 1833.





ANDREW JACKSON,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

Whereas, a treaty between the United States of America and the confederated tribes of Sac and Fox Indians, was made and concluded at Fort Armstrong, in the State of Illinois, on the twenty-first day of September, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, by Winfield Scott, and John Reynolds, commissioners on the part of the United States, and certain Chiefs, Head Men and Warriors of the confederated tribes of Sac and Fox Indians, on the part of said tribes, which treaty is in the words following, to wit:

Articles of a treaty of peace, friendship and cession, concluded at Fort Armstrong, Rock Island, Illinois, between the United States of America, by their commissioners, Major General Winfield Scott, of the United States Army, and his Excellency John Reynolds, Governor of the State of Illinois, and the confederated tribes of Sac and Fox Indians, represented, in general council, by the undersigned Chiefs, Head Men and Warriors.

Whereas, under certain lawless and desperate leaders, a formidable band, constituting a large portion of the Sac and Fox nation, left their country in April last, and, in violation of treaties, commenced an unprovoked war upon unsuspecting and defenceless citizens of the United States, sparing neither age nor sex; and whereas, the United States, at a great expense of treasure, have subdued the said hostile band, killing or capturing all its principal Chiefs and Warriors—the said States, partly as indemnity for the expense incurred, and partly to secure the future safety and tranquillity of the invaded frontier, demand of the said tribes, to the use of the United States, a cession of a tract of the Sac and Fox country, bordering on said frontier, more than proportional to the numbers of the hostile band who have been so conquered and subdued.

Article 1.—Accordingly, the confederated tribes of Sacs and Foxes hereby cede to the United States forever, all the lands to which the said tribes have title, or claim, (with the exception of the reservation hereinafter made,) included within the following bounds, to wit: Beginning on the Mississippi river, at the point where the Sac and Fox northern boundary line, as established by the second article of the treaty of Prairie du Chien, of the fifteenth of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, strikes said river; thence, up said boundary line to a point fifty miles from the Mississippi, measured on said line; thence, in a right line to the nearest point on the Red Cedar of the Ioway, forty miles from the Mississippi river; thence, in a right line to a point in the northern boundary line of the State of Missouri, fifty miles, measured on said boundary, from the Mississippi river; thence, by the last mentioned boundary to the Mississippi river, and by the western shore of said river to the place of beginning.—And the said confederated tribes of Sacs and

Foxes hereby stipulate and agree to remove from the lands herein ceded to the United States, on or before the first day of June next; and, in order to prevent any future misunderstanding, it is expressly understood, that no band or party of the Sac or Fox tribes shall reside, plant, fish, or hunt on any portion of the ceded country after the period just mentioned.

Article 2.—Out of the cession made in the preceding article, the United States agree to a reservation for the use of the said confederated tribes, of a tract of land containing four hundred square miles, to be laid off under the directions of the President of the United States, from the boundary line crossing the Ioway river, in such manner that nearly an equal portion of the reservation may be on both sides of said river, and extending downwards, so as to include Ke-o-kuck's principal village on its right bank, which village is about twelve miles from the Mississippi river.

Article 3.—In consideration of the great extent of the foregoing cession, the United States stipulate and agree to pay to the said confederated tribes, annually, for thirty successive years, the first payment to be made in September of the next year, the sum of twenty thousand dollars in specie.

Article 4.—It is further agreed that the United States shall establish and maintain within the limits, and for the use and benefit of the Sacs and Foxes, for the period of thirty years, one additional black and gun smith shop, with the necessary tools, iron and steel; and finally make a yearly allowance, for the same period, to the said tribes, of forty kegs of tobacco, and forty barrels of salt, to be delivered at the mouth of the Ioway river.

Article 5.—The United States, at the earnest request of the said confederated tribes, further agree to pay to Farnham and Dave's port, Indian traders at Rock Island, the sum of forty thousand dollars, without interest, which sum will be in full satisfaction of the claims of the said traders against the said tribes, and by the latter was, on the tenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, acknowledged to be justly due, for articles of necessity, furnished in the course of the

seven preceding years, in an instrument of writing of said date, duly signed by the Chiefs and Head Men of said tribes, and certified by the late Felix St. Vrain, United States' Agent, and Antoine Le Claire, United States' Interpreter, both for the said tribes.

Article 6.—At the special request of the said confederated tribes, the United States agree to grant, by patent, in fee simple, to Antoine Le Claire, Interpreter, a part Indian, one section of land opposite Rock Island, and one section at the head of the first rapids above said Island, within the country herein ceded by the Sacs and Foxes.

Article 7.—Trusting to the good faith of the neutral bands of Sacs and Foxes, the United States have already delivered up to those bands the great mass of prisoners made in the course of the war by the United States, and promise to use their influence to procure the delivery of other Sacs and Foxes, who may still be prisoners in the hands of a band of Sioux Indians, the friends of the United States; but the following named prisoners of war, now in confinement, who were Chiefs and head men, shall be held as hostages for the future good conduct of the late hostile bands, during the pleasure of the President of the United States, viz:—Muk-ka-ta-mish-a-ka-kaik (or *Black Hawk*) and his two sons; Wau-ba-kee-shik (*the Prophet*) his brother and two sons; Napope; We-sheet; Ioway; Pamaho, and Cha-kee-pa-shi-pa-ho (*the little stabbing Chief*.)

Article 8.—And it is further stipulated and agreed between the parties to this treaty, that there shall never be allowed in the confederated Sac and Fox nation, any separate band, or village, under any chief or warrior of the late hostile bands; but that the remnant of the said hostile bands shall be divided among the neutral bands of the said tribes according to blood—the Sacs among the Sacs, and the Foxes among the Foxes.

Article 9.—In consideration of the premises, peace and friendship are declared, and shall be perpetually maintained between the United States and the whole confederated Sac and Fox nation, excepting from the latter the hostages before mentioned.

Article 10.—The United States, besides the presents, delivered at the signing of this treaty, wishing to give a striking evidence of their mercy and liberality, will immediately cause to be issued to the said confederated tribes, principally for the use of the Sac and Fox women and children, whose husbands, fathers and brothers, have been killed in the late war, and generally for the use of the whole confederated tribes, articles of subsistence as follows:—thirty-five beef cattle; twelve bushels of salt; thirty barrels of pork; and fifty barrels of flour; and cause to be delivered for the same purposes, in the month of April next, at the mouth of the lower Ioway, six thousand bushels of maize or Indian corn.

Article 11.—At the request of the said confederated tribes, it is agreed that a suitable present shall be made to them, on their pointing out to any United States' agent, authorised for the purpose,

the position or positions of one or more mines, supposed by the said tribes to be of a metal more valuable than lead or iron.

Article 12.—This treaty shall take effect, and be obligatory on the contracting parties, as soon as the same shall be ratified by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof.

Done at Fort Armstrong, Rock Island, Illinois, this twenty-first day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, and of the independence of the United States the fifty-seventh.

WINFIELD SCOTT,
JOHN REYNOLDS.

SACS.

Kee-o-kuck, or He who has been everywhere, his x mark.
Pa-she-pa-ho, or the Stabler, his x mark.
Pio-she-moy, or the Noise Maker, his x mark.
Waw-ke-entim-ne, or Clear Water, his x mark.
O-sow-wickkan-on, or Yellow Bird, his x mark.
Pa-ne-tokece, or Wounded Lip, his x mark.
Winn-wau-quissut, or the Terror of Men, his x mark.
Man-ma-tuck, or He who controls many, his x mark.
Wau-we-aun-tu, or the Curling Wave, his x mark.

FOXES.

Wau-pel-la, or He who is painted white, his x mark.
Tay-o-ee-man, or Medicine Man, (Strawberry) his x mark.
Paw-sheek, or the Roasted Bear, his x mark.
An-nai-mee, or the Running Fox, his x mark.
Ma-towe-quu, or the Jealous woman, his x mark.
Mee-shee-nau-quaw, or the Dried Tree, his x mark.
May-keo-sim-ker, or the Wampum Fish, his x mark.
Chaw-co-sant, or the Frowler, his x mark.
Kaw-kaw-kee, or the Crow, his x mark.
Mau-que-tee, or the Bald Eagle, his x mark.
Ma-she-mu, or Cross Man, his x mark.
Kaw-kaw-ke-moute, or the Pouch, (running bear) his x mark.
Wee-she-kaw-ka-suck, or He who steps firmly, his x mark.
Wee-cema, or Good Fish, his x mark.
Paw-quu-mey, or the Runner, his x mark.
Ma-huu-wa-be, or Wolf Skin, his x mark.
Mee-see-quaw-kaw, or the Hair Neck, his x mark.
Waw-pee-shaw-kaw, or White Skin, his x mark.
Mash-shen-waw-pee-ech, or Broken Tooth, his x mark.
Nau-mah-que-kee-shee-ko, or Between Two Days, his x mark.
Paw-puck-ka-Kaw, or Stealing Fox, his x mark.
Tay-o-sheek, or the Falling Bear, his x mark.
Wau-pee-maw-ker, or the White Loon, his x mark.
Wau-co-see-nec-ne, or Fox Man, his x mark.

In presence of

R. Bache, Cap. Ord. Sec. to the commission.
Abrm. Eostis.
Alex. Cummings, Lt. Col. 2d Infantry.
Alex. R. Thompson, Major U. S. army.
B. Riley; Maj. U. S. army.
H. Dodge, Major.
W. Campbell.
Hy. Wilson, Maj. 4th U. S. Inf.
Donald Ward.
Thos. Black Wolf.
Sexton G. Frazer.
P. H. Galt, Ast. Adj. Gen.
Benj. F. Pike.
Wm. Henry.
James Craig.
John Aukeneay.
J. B. T. Russell,
Isaac Chambers.
John Clitz, Adj. Inf.

John Pickell, Lieut. 4th Arty.
 A. G. Miller, Lt. 1st Inf.
 Geo. Davenport, Asst. Q. mas. Gen. Ill. mil.
 A. Drane.
 Aeneas Mackay, Capt.
 I. R. Smith, 1st Lt. 2d Inf.
 Wm. Maynadier, Lt. and A. D. C.
 I. L. Gallagher, 1st Lt. A. C. S.
 N. B. Bennett, Lt. 3d Arty.
 Horatio A. Wilson, Lt. 4th Arty.
 H. Day, Lt. 2d Infy.
 Jas. W. Penrose, Lt. 2d Infy.
 J. E. Johnston, Lt. 4th Arty.

S. Burbank, Lt. 1st Infy.
 I. H. Prentiss, Lt. 1st Arty.
 L. I. Beale, Lt. 1st Infy.
 Addison Ohilleo.
 Thomas L. Alexander, Lt. 6th Infy.
 Horace Beale, Actg. Surg. U. S. Army.
 Oliver W. Kellogg, Jr.
 Jona Leighton, Actg. Surg. U. S. Army.
 Robt. C. Buchanan, Lt. 4th Infy.
 Jas. S. Williams, Lt. 6th Infy.
 John W. Spencer.
 Antoine Le Claire, Interpreter.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT KNOWN, THAT I, ANDREW JACKSON, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered said Treaty, do, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed by their resolution of the ninth instant, accept, ratify and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have caused the Seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

Done at the City of Washington, this thirteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, and of the Independence of the United States, the fifty-seventh.

[L. S.]

ANDREW JACKSON.

By the President:

EDW. LIVINGSTON,

Secretary of State.



Manuscripts of the Prairie -

Oct. 20. 1832

No 114

151

TREATY
BETWEEN
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
AND THE
POTAWATOMIES OF THE PRAIRIE.

CONCLUDED OCTOBER 20, 1832—RATIFIED JANUARY 21, 1833.





ANDREW JACKSON,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS a Treaty between the United States of America and the Potawatamie Tribe of Indians of the Prairie and Kaukakee, was made and concluded at Camp Tippecanoe in the State of Indiana, on the twentieth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, by JONATHAN JENNINGS, JOHN W. DAVIS and MARKS CRUME, Commissioners on the part of the United States, and the Chiefs and Headmen of the Potawatamie Tribe of Indians of the Prairie and Kaukakee on the part of said Tribe, which Treaty is in the words following, to wit:

Articles of a Treaty, made and concluded at Camp Tippecanoe, in the State of Indiana, this twentieth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, between Jonathan Jennings, John W. Davis and Marks Crume, Commissioners on the part of the United States, of the one part, and the Chiefs and Head-men of the Potawatamie Tribe of Indians of the Prairie and Kaukakee, of the other part.

ARTICLE I.

The said Potawatamie Tribe of Indians cede to the United States the tract of land included within the following boundary, viz:

Beginning at a point on Lake Michigan ten miles southward of the mouth of Chicago river; thence, in a direct line, to a point on the Kaukakee river, ten miles above its mouth; thence, with said river and the Illinois river, to the mouth of Fox river, being the boundary of a cession made by them in 1816; thence, with the southern boundary of the Indian Territory, to the State line between Illinois and Indiana; thence, north with said line, to Lake Michigan; thence, with the shore of Lake Michigan, to the place of beginning.

ARTICLE II.

From the cession aforesaid the following tracts shall be reserved, to wit:

Five sections for Shaw-waw-nas-see, to include Little Rock village.

For Min-e-maung, one section, to include his village.

For Joseph Loughton, son of Wais-ke-shaw, one section; and for Ce-na-ge-wine one section, both to be located at Twelve Mile Grove, or Na-be-na-qui-nong.

For Claude Laframboise, one section, on Thorn creek.

For Maw-te-no, daughter of Francois Burbonnois jun., one section, at Soldiers' village.

For Catish, wife of Francis Burbonnois sen., one section, at Soldiers' village.

For the children of Wais-ke-shaw, two sections, to include the small grove of timber on the river above Rock village.

For Jean B. Chevallier, one section, near Rock village; and for his two sisters, Angeline and Josette, one-half section each, joining his.

For Me-she-ke-ten-o, two sections, to include his village.

For Francis Le Via, one section, joining Me-she-ke-ten-o.

For the five daughters of Mo-nee, by her last husband, Joseph Bailey, two sections.

For Me-saw-ke-qua and her children, two sections, at Wais-us-kuck's village.

For Sho-bon-ier, two sections, at his village.

For Josette Beaubien and her children, two sections, to be located on Hickory creek.

For Therese, wife of Joseph Laframboise, one section; and for Archange Pettier, one section, both at Skunk Grove.

For Mau-i-to-qua and son, one-half section each; for the children of Joseph Laframboise, one section, at Skunk Grove.

For Washington Burbonnois, one section, joining his mother's reservation, (Calish Burbonnois.)

For Ah-be-te-kezhic, one section, below the State line on the Kaukakee river.

For Nancy, Sally, and Betsy Countreman, children of En-do-ga, one section, joining the reserves near Rock village.

For Jacque Jonveau, one section, near the reservation of Me-she-ke-ten-o.

For Wah-pon-seh and Qua-qui-to, five sections each, in the prairie near Rock village.

The persons to whom the foregoing reservations are made, are all Indians and of Indian descent.

ARTICLE III.

In consideration of the cession in the first article, the United States agree to pay to the aforesaid Potawatamie Indians an annuity of fifteen thousand dollars for the term of twenty years. Six hundred dollars shall be paid annually to Billy Caldwell, two hundred dollars to Alexander Robinson, and two hundred dollars to Pierre Le Clerc, during their natural lives.

ARTICLE IV.

The sum of twenty-eight thousand seven hundred and forty-six dollars shall be applied to the payment of certain claims against the Indians, agreeably to a schedule of the said claims, hereunto annexed.

The United States further agree to deliver to the said Indians, forty-five thousand dollars in merchandize immediately after signing this treaty; and also the further sum of thirty thousand dollars in merchandize is hereby stipulated to be paid to them at Chicago in the year 1833.

There shall be paid by the United States, the sum of one thousand four hundred dollars to the following named Indians, for horses stolen from them during the late war, as follows, to wit:

To Pe-quon-no, for two horses, eighty dollars	- 80
To Pa-ca-cha-be, for two ditto, eighty dollars	- 80
To Shaw-wa-nas-see, for one ditto, forty dollars	- 40
To Francis Sho-bon-nier, for three ditto, one hundred and twenty dollars	- 120
To Sho-bon-ier, or Cheval-ier, for one ditto, forty dollars	- 40
To Naw-o-kee, for one ditto, forty dollars	- 40
To Me-she-ke-ten-o, for one ditto, forty dollars	- 40
To Aun-take, for two horses, eighty dollars	- 80
To Che-chalk-ose, for one ditto, forty dollars	- 40
To Naa-a-gue, for two ditto, eighty dollars	- 80
To Pe-she-ka-of-le-beouf, one ditto, forty dollars	- 40
To Naw-ca-a sho, for four ditto, one hundred and sixty dollars	- 160
To Nox-sey, for one ditto, forty dollars	- 40
To Ma-che-we tah, for three ditto, one hundred and twenty dollars	- 120
To Mas-co, for one ditto, forty dollars	- 40
To Wah-pou-seh, for one horse, forty dollars	- 40
To Waub-e-sai, for three ditto, one hundred and twenty dollars	- 120

To Chi-cag, for one ditto, forty dollars	40
To Mo-swah-en-wah, one ditto forty dollars	- 40
To She-bon-e-go, one ditto forty dollars	40
To Saw-saw-wais-kuk, for two ditto, eighty dollars	- 80

The said tribe having been the faithful allies of the United States during the late conflict with the Sacs and Foxes, in consideration thereof, the United States agree to permit them to hunt and fish on the lands ceded, as also on the lands of the Government on Wabash and Saugamore rivers, so long as the same shall remain the property of the United States.

In testimony whereof, the commissioners and the chiefs, headmen, and warriors of the said tribe have hereunto set their hands, at the place and on the day aforesaid.

JONATHAN JENNINGS,
JOHN W. DAVIS,
MARKS CRUME.

Ah-be-te-ke-zhic,	his x mark.
Shaw-wa-nas-see,	his x mark.
Wah-pon-e-seh,	his x mark.
Caw-we saut,	his x mark.
Shab-e-neai,	his x mark.
Pat-e-go-sluc,	his x mark.
Aun-take,	his x mark.
Me-she-ke-ten o,	his x mark.
Shay-tee,	his x mark.
Ce-na-je-wine,	his x mark.
Ne-swa-bay-o-sity,	his x mark.
Ke-wah-ca-to,	his x mark.
Wai-saw-o-ke-ah,	his x mark.
Chi-cag,	his x mark.
Te-ca-cau-co,	his x mark.
Chah-wee,	his x mark.
Mas-co,	his x mark.
Sho-min,	his x mark.
Car-bon-ca,	his x mark.
No-che-ke-se-qua-bee,	his x mark.
She-bon-e-go,	his x mark.
Mix e-maung,	his x mark.
Mah-che-wish-a-wa,	his x mark.
Mac-a-ta-be-na,	his x mark.
Ma-che-we-tah,	his x mark.
Me-gis,	his x mark.
Mo-swa-en-wah,	his x mark.
Ka che-na-bee,	his x mark.
Wah be-no-say,	his x mark.
Mash-ca-shuc,	his x mark.
A-bee-shah,	his x mark.
O-gouse,	his x mark.
Ash-ke-wee,	his x mark.
Ka-qui-tah,	his x mark.
She-mar-gar,	his x mark.
Nar-ga-to-nuc,	his x mark.
Puc-won,	his x mark.
Ne-be-gous,	his x mark.
E-to-wan-a-cote,	his x mark.
Quis-e-wen,	his x mark.
Wi-saw,	his x mark.
Pierish,	his x mark.
Cho-van-in,	his x mark.
Wash-is-kuck,	his x mark.
Ma sha wah,	his x mark.

Capt. Heeld, his x mark.
 Man-i-too, his x mark.
 Ke-me-gu-bee, his x mark.
 Pe shuc-kee, his x mark.
 No-nee, his x mark.
 Me-chi-ke-kar-ba, his x mark.
 Nor-or-ka-kee, his x mark.
 Pe-na o-cart, his x mark.
 Quar-cha-mar, his x mark.
 Francois Cho-van-ier, his x mark.
 Ge-toc-quar, his x mark.
 Me-gwun, his x mark.
 Ma sha-ware, his x mark.
 Che-co, his x mark.
 So-wat-so, his x mark.
 Wah-be-min, his x mark.

Signed in the presence of

JOHN TIPTON,
 TH. JO. OWEN, U. S. Indian Agent,
 J. B. BEAUBIEN,
 B. H. LAUGHTON, Interpreter,
 G. S. HUBBARD, Int.
 WILLIAM CONNER, Int.
 THOMAS HARTZELL,
 MEADORE B. BEAUBIEN,
 JAMES CONNER,
 HENRY B. HOFFMAN.

After the signing of this treaty, and at the request of the Indians, three thousand dollars was applied to the purchasing of horses ; which were purchased and delivered to the Indians by our direction, leaving the balance to to be paid in merchandize at this time, forty-two thousand dollars.

JONATHAN JENNINGS,
 J. W. DAVIS,
 MARKS CRUME,

Commissioners.

It is agreed, on the part of the United States, that the following claims shall be allowed, agreeably to the fourth article of the foregoing treaty, viz :

To Gurdon S. Hubbard five thousand five hundred and seventy three dollars.

Samuel Müller seven hundred and ninety dollars,

John Bt. Bobea three thousand dollars,

Robert A. Kinzie four hundred dollars,

Jacque Jombeaux one hundred and fifty dollars,

Jacque Jombeaux, senior fifteen hundred dollars,

Medad B. Bobeaux five hundred and fifty dollars,

Noel Vasier eighteen hundred dollars,

Joseph Balies, twelve hundred and fifty dollars,

Joseph Shawnier one hundred and fifty dollars,

Thomas Hartzell three thousand dollars,

Bernardus H. Lawton three thousand five hundred dollars,

George Walker seven hundred dollars,

Stephen J. Scott one hundred dollars,

Cole Weeks thirty eight dollars,

Timothy B. Clark one hundred dollars,

George Pettijohn fifty dollars,

Thomas Forsyth five hundred dollars,

Antoine Le Clerc fifty five dollars,

James B. Campbell fifty three dollars,

John W. Blackstone sixty dollars,

Alexander Robinson ninety one dollars,

Francis Bulbona, jr. one thousand dollars,

John Bt. Chevalier six hundred and sixty dollars,

Joseph La Frombois four hundred and forty one dollars,

Leon Bourasau eight hundred dollars,

Peter Menard, jr. thirty seven dollars,

Joseph Shoemaker eighteen dollars,

Tunis S. Wendell one thousand dollars,

F. H. Countraman forty dollars,

Samuel Morris one hundred and forty dollars,

William Conner two thousand dollars,

John B. Bourie, twelve hundred dollars,

JONATHAN JENNINGS,

J. W. DAVIS,

MARKS CRUME,

Commissioners.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT KNOWN, THAT I, ANDREW JACKSON, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered said Treaty, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed by their Resolution of the eleventh day of January one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, accept, ratify and confirm the same and every clause and article thereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.



DONE at the City of Washington, this twenty-first day of January in the year of Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, and of the Independence of the United States the fifty-seventh.

ANDREW JACKSON.

By the President :

EDW : LIVINGSTON,

Secretary of State.



Oct 24 1832

TREATY

BETWEEN

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AND THE

KICKAPOO TRIBE OF INDIANS.

CONCLUDED OCTOBER 24, 1832; WITH THE SUPPLEMENTAL ARTICLE
OF NOVEMBER 26, 1832; RATIFIED FEBRUARY 13, 1833.





ANDREW JACKSON,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, greeting :

WHEREAS, A Treaty between the United States of America and the Kickapoo tribe of Indians, was made and concluded at Castor Hill, in the State of Missouri, on the twenty-fourth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, by William Clark, Frank J. Allen, and Nathan Kouns, Commissioners on the part of the United States, and the Chiefs, Warriors, and Counsellors of the Kickapoo Tribe, on the part of said tribe;—which Treaty, together with a supplemental article thereto, executed at Fort Leavenworth, on the twenty-sixth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, is in the words following, to wit :

Articles of a Treaty made and entered into at Castor Hill, in the county of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, this twenty-fourth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, between William Clark, Frank J. Allen, and Nathan Kouns, Commissioners on the part of the United States, of the one part, and the Chiefs, Warriors, and Counsellors of the Kickapoo tribe of Indians, on behalf of said tribe, of the other part.

Article 1. The Kickapoo tribe of Indians, in consideration of the stipulations hereinafter made, do hereby cede to the United States the lands assigned to them by the Treaty of Edwardsville, and concluded at St. Louis, the nineteenth day of July, eighteen hundred and twenty-two, and all other claims to lands within the State of Missouri.

Article 2. The United States will provide for the Kickapoo tribe, a country to reside in, South-west of the Missouri river, as their permanent place of residence as long as they remain a tribe. And whereas, the said Kickapoo tribe are now willing to remove on the following conditions, from the country ceded on Osage river, in the State of Missouri, to the country selected on the Missouri river, north of lands which have been assigned to the Deawares; it is hereby agreed that the country within the following boundaries shall be assigned, conveyed, and forever secured, and is hereby so assigned, conveyed, and secured by the United States to the said Kickapoo tribe, as their permanent residence, viz: Beginning on the Delaware line, six miles westwardly of Fort Leavenworth, thence with the Delaware line westwardly sixty miles, thence north twenty miles, thence in a direct line to the west bank of the Missouri, at a point twenty-six miles north of Fort Leavenworth, thence down the west bank of the Missouri river, to a point six miles nearly northwest of Fort Leavenworth, and thence to the beginning.

Article 3. In consideration of the cession contained in the first article, the United States agree to pay to the Kickapoo tribe, within one year after the ratification of this treaty, an annuity for one year of eighteen thousand dollars; twelve thousand dollars of which, at the urgent request

of said Indians, shall be placed in the hands of the superintendent of Indian affairs at St. Louis, and be by him applied to the payment of the debts of the said tribe, agreeably to a schedule to be furnished by them to the said superintendent, stating as far as practicable, for what contracted, and to whom due; and the said superintendent shall, as soon as possible, after the said money comes into his hands, pay it over in a just apportionment, agreeably to their respective claims, to the creditors of the said tribe, as specified in the schedule furnished him. And should any balance remain in his hands after said apportionment and payment, it shall be by him paid over to the said Kickapoo tribe, for their use and benefit.

Article 4. The United States further agree to pay to the Kickapoo tribe, an annuity of five thousand dollars per annum, in merchandize, at its cost in St. Louis, or in money, at their option, for nineteen successive years, commencing with the second year after the ratification of this treaty.

Article 5. The United States will pay one thousand dollars annually for five successive years, for the support of a blacksmith and strikers; purchase of iron, steel, tools, &c. for the benefit of said tribe, on the lands hereby assigned them.

Article 6. The United States agree to pay thirty-seven hundred dollars, for the erection of a mill and a church, for the use of said tribe, on the aforesaid lands.

Article 7. The United States will pay five hundred dollars per annum, for ten successive years, for the support of a school, purchase of books, &c. for the benefit of said Kickapoo tribe on the lands herein ceded to them.

Article 8. The United States agree to pay three thousand dollars for farming utensils, when such utensils may be required by said tribe, on their land.

Article 9. The United States will pay four thousand dollars for labour and improvements on the lands herein ceded said Kickapoo.

Article 10. The United States agree to pay

four thousand dollars in cattle, hogs, and such other stock as may be required by the said tribe; to be also delivered on their land.

Article 11. There shall be paid in merchandize and cash, to the Kickapoos now present, for the use and benefit of their tribe, six thousand dollars, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged; which amount, together with the several stipulations contained in the preceding articles, shall be considered as a full compensation for the cession herein made by said Kickapoo tribe. The United States will furnish said Indians with some assistance when removing to the lands hereby assigned them, and supply them with one year's provisions after their arrival on said lands.

Article 12. The United States agree to run and mark out the boundary lines of the lands hereby ceded to the said tribe, within three years from the date of the ratification of this treaty.

Article 13. The said Indians agree to remove, with as little delay as possible, to the land hereby ceded to them.

Article 14. The United States agree, at the particular request of the Kickapoos, that a deputation of their tribe shall be sent, with one or two of the commissioners, to view the lands hereby ceded to them, which deputation and commissioners jointly agreeing, shall have power to alter the boundary lines so as to make a selection of a body of land not exceeding twelve hundred square miles, adjoining to, and lying between the Big Nemaha river and the Delaware lands, and of changing the lines of the land hereby ceded in the second article of this treaty, not exceeding half the front on the Missouri between the mouth of Big Nemaha and Fort Leavenworth, so as to include a suitable site for a mill seat, should it be desired by said tribe and appear necessary to the commissioners. And it is understood, that if the commissioners, on viewing the land ceded in the second article of this treaty, shall find it of good quality, and sufficient for said tribe, then the aforesaid second article to be as binding on the contracting parties, as if this article had not been inserted.

Article 15. This treaty to be binding, when ratified by the President and Senate of the United States.

In testimony whereof, the commissioners aforesaid, and the undersigned chiefs, warriors, and counsellors as aforesaid, have hereunto subscribed their hands and affixed their seals, this twenty-fourth day of October, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-two, and of the independence of the United States, the fifty-seventh.

WM. CLARK, [L. S.]
FRANK J. ALLEN, [L. S.]
NATHAN KOUNS, [L. S.]

Pa-sha-cla-hah, Jumping Fish, his x mark.
Ka-na-kuck-ah, the Prophet, his x mark.

Pemo-qui-ga, Rolling thunder, his x mark.
Pa-ana-wah-ha, Elk shedding his hair, his x mark.
Kick-a-poo-her, Kickapoo, his x mark.
Ma-sha-nah, Elk, his x mark.
Ma-cuts-we-she-ka, Black Fisher, his x mark.
Wah-en-haw, Grey Fox, his x mark.
Pa-ha-ta-kah-quoi, Striking Woman, his x mark.
Kitch-e-nah-quoi, Big bear, his x mark.
Ata-noid-tucks, Gobling turkey, his x mark.
Kish-e-e, Guardian to Indians, his x mark.
Ki-to-wah, Bald Eagle, his x mark.
Na-poi-teck, Son of Prophet, his x mark.
Na-mo-co-wah, the Bear, his x mark.
Pe-sha-ka-nah, the Bear, his x mark.
Ah-nuck-quetta, the Cloud or black thunder, his x mark.
Note-na-er, Wind, his x mark.
Ma-cutta-mah-qui, Black Loon, his x mark.

Signed in presence of,

Jas. Kemmly, Secretary.
Meriwether Lewis Clarke, Lt. 6th Infantry.
Geo. Maguire, Indian Dept.
A. Shane, U. S. Interpreter.
William Marshall,
Jacques Mette, U. S. Interpreter.
Pierre Cadue, Interpreter, his x mark.

Supplemental article to the treaty with the Kickapoo tribe of Indians, of the twenty-fourth October, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two.

The undersigned, commissioners on the part of the United States, and a deputation of Kickapoos on the part of the Kickapoo tribe of Indians, having visited the lands assigned to the said tribe by the second article of a treaty with the said tribe, concluded at Castor Hill, in the county of Saint Louis, and State of Missouri, on the twenty-fourth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, and by authority of the powers vested in the said commissioners, and the said deputation, by the fourteenth article of the aforesaid treaty, have agreed that the boundary lines of the lands assigned to the Kickapoos, shall begin on the Delaware line, where said line crosses the left branch of Salt creek, thence down said creek to the Missouri river, thence up the Missouri river thirty miles when measured on a straight line, thence westwardly to a point twenty miles from the Delaware line, so as to include in the lands assigned the Kickapoos, at least twelve hundred square miles.

Done at Fort Leavenworth, this twenty-sixth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two.

NATHAN KOUNS, [L. S.]
FRANK J. ALLEN, [L. S.]

Na-mo-co-wa-ha, the Bear, his x mark. [L. S.]
Pe-sha-ka-nah, the Bear, his x mark. [L. S.]
Na-poi-haw, the Man asleep, his x mark. [L. S.]
Pam-a-saw, or Walker, his x mark. [L. S.]

Signed and sealed in presence of,

Jas. Kemmly, Secretary.
Wm. N. Wickliff, Captain 6th Infantry.
J. Freeman, Lt. 6th Infantry.
Winslow Turner.
And. L. Hughes, U. S. S. Indian agent.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT KNOWN, THAT I, ANDREW JACKSON, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered said Treaty, together with said Supplemental Article, do, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed by their resolution of the ninth instant, accept, ratify and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have caused the Seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

Done at the City of Washington, this thirteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, and of the Independence of the United States, the fifty-seventh.

[L. S.]

ANDREW JACKSON.

By the President:

EDW. LIVINGSTON,

Secretary of State.



TREATY
BETWEEN
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
AND THE
MEMPHIS INDIANS.

CONCLUDED OCTOBER 27, 1832—RATIFIED MARCH 13, 1833.





ANDREW JACKSON,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS a Treaty between the United States of America and the Menominee Indians was made and concluded at the Agency House at Green Bay, on the twenty-seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, by George B. Porter, Commissioner on the part of the United States, and the Chiefs and Headmen of the Menominee Nation on the part of said Nation, which Treaty is in the words following, to wit:

WHEREAS articles of agreement between the United States of America, and the Menominee Indians, were made and concluded at the city of Washington, on the eighth day of February A. D. one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, by John H. Eaton, and Samuel C. Stambaugh, Commissioners on the part of the United States, and certain Chiefs and Headmen of the Menominee Nation, on the part of said nation; to which articles, an additional or supplemental article was afterwards made, on the seventeenth day of February in the same year, by which the said Menominee Nation agree to cede to the United States certain parts of their land; and that a tract of country therein defined shall be set apart for the New York Indians. All which with the many other stipulations therein contained will more fully appear, by reference to the same. Which said agreements thus forming a Treaty, were laid before the Senate of the United States during their then session; but were not at said session acted on by that body. Whereupon a further agreement was on the fifteenth day of March, in the same year, entered into for the purpose of preserving the provisions of the treaty, made as aforesaid; by which it was stipulated that the said articles of agreement, concluded as aforesaid, should be laid before the next Senate of the United States, at their ensuing session; and if sanctioned and confirmed by them, that each and every article thereof should be as binding and obligatory upon the parties respectively, as if they had been sanctioned at the previous session. And Whereas the Senate of the United States, by their resolution of the twenty-fifth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, did advise and consent to accept, ratify and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof upon the conditions expressed in the proviso contained in their said resolution; which proviso is as follows: "Provided that for the purpose of establishing the rights of the New York Indians, on a permanent and just footing, the said treaty shall be ratified, with the express understanding that two townships of land on the east side of Winnebago Lake, equal to forty-six thousand and eighty acres shall be laid off (to commence at some point to be agreed on) for the use of the Stockbridge and Munsee tribes; and that the improvements made on the lands now in the possession of the said tribes, on the east side of the Fox river, which said lands are to be relinquished, shall, after being valued by a commissioner to be appointed by the President of the United States, be paid for by the Government: Provided, however,

that the valuation of such improvements shall not exceed the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars.— And that there shall be one township of land adjoining the foregoing, equal to twenty three thousand and forty acres laid off and granted for the use of the Brotherton Indians, who are to be paid by the Government the sum of one thousand six hundred dollars for the improvements on the lands now in their possession, on the east side of Fox river, and which lands are to be relinquished, by said Indians; also that a new line shall be run, parallel to the southwestern boundary line or course of the tract of five hundred thousand acres, described in the first article of this treaty, and set apart for the New York Indians, to commence at a point on the west side of the Fox river, and one mile above the Grand Shute, on Fox river, and at a sufficient distance from the said boundary line as established by the said first article, as shall comprehend the additional quantity of two hundred thousand acres of land on and along the west side of Fox river, without including any of the confirmed private land claims on the Fox river; and which two hundred thousand acres shall be a part of the five hundred thousand acres, intended to be set apart for the Six Nations of the New York Indians and the St. Regis tribe; and that an equal quantity to that which is added to the southwestern side shall be taken off from the northeastern side of the said tract described in that article, on the Oenoto creek, to be determined by a commissioner to be appointed by the President of the United States; so that the whole number of acres to be granted to the Six Nations, and St. Regis tribe of Indians, shall not exceed the quantity originally stipulated by the treaty." And whereas, before the treaty aforesaid, conditionally ratified, according to the provision to the resolution of the Senate, above recited, could be obligatory upon the said Menominee nation, their assent to the same must be had and obtained.

And whereas the honorable Lewis Cass, Secretary of the Department of War, by his letter of instructions of the eleventh day of September, A. D. 1832, did authorize and request George B. Porter, Governor of the Territory of Michigan, to proceed to Green Bay, and endeavor to procure the assent of the Menominees to the change proposed by the Senate, as above set forth, urging the necessity of directing his first efforts to an attempt to procure the unconditional assent of the Menominees to the said treaty, as ratified by the Senate: But should he fail in this object, that he would then endeavor to

procure their assent to the best practicable terms, short of those proposed by the Senate; giving them to understand that he merely received such proposition as they might make, with a view to transmit it for the consideration of the President and Senate of the United States. And if this course became necessary that it would be very desirable that the New York Indians should also signify their acceptance of the modifications required by the Menominees.

And whereas, in pursuance of the said instructions the said George B. Porter proceeded to Green Bay and having assembled all the chiefs and headmen of the Menominee nation, in council, submitted to them, on the twenty-second day of October A. D. one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, the said proviso annexed to the resolution aforesaid of the Senate of the United States, for the ratification of the said treaty: and advised and urged on them the propriety of giving their assent to the same.— And the said chiefs and headmen having taken time to deliberate and reflect on the proposition so submitted to them, and which they had been urged to assent to, did in the most positive and decided manner, refuse to give their assent to the same. The many reasons assigned for this determination, by them, being reported in the journal of the said commissioner, which will be transmitted with this agreement.

And whereas after failing in the object last stated, the said George B. Porter endeavored to procure the assent of the said chiefs and headmen of the Menominee nation to the best practicable terms short of those proposed by the Senate of the United States; and after much labor and pains, entreaty and persuasion, the said Menominees consented to the following, as the modifications which they would make; and which are reduced to writing, in the form of an agreement, as the best practicable terms which could be obtained from them, short of those proposed by the Senate of the United States, which they had previously positively refused to accede to. And as the modifications so made and desired, have been acceded to by the New York Indians, with a request that the treaty thus modified might be ratified and approved by the President and the Senate of the United States, it is the anxious desire of the Menominees also, that the treaty, with these alterations may be ratified and approved without delay, that they may receive the benefits and advantage secured to them by the several stipulations of the said treaty, of which they have so long been deprived.

The following is the article of agreement made between the said George B. Porter, commissioner on the part of the United States, specially appointed as aforesaid, and the said Menominee nation, through their chiefs and headmen on the part of their nation.

FIRST.

The said chiefs and headmen of the Menominee nation of Indians do not object to any of the matters contained in the proviso annexed to the resolution of the Senate of the United States, so far as the same relate to the granting of three townships of land on the east side of Winnebago Lake, to the Stockbridge Munsee and Brothertown tribes; to the valuation and payment for their improvements, &c. (ending with the words "and which lands are to be relinquished by said Indians.") They therefore assent to the same.

The said chiefs and headmen of the Menominee nation of Indians, objecting to all the matters contained in the said proviso annexed to the resolution of the Senate of the United States, so far as the same relate to the running of a new line parallel to the southwestern boundary line or, course of the tract of five hundred thousand acres, described in the first article of the treaty, and set apart for the New York Indians, to commence at a point on the southwestern side of Fox river, and one mile above the Grand Shute, on Fox river, and at a sufficient distance from the said boundary line, as established by the said first article, as shall comprehend the additional quantity of two hundred thousand acres of land, on and along the west side of the Fox river, without including any of the confirmed private land claims, on the Fox river, to compose a part of the five hundred thousand acres intended to be set apart for the Six Nations of the New York Indians and St. Regis tribe, agree in lieu of this proposition, to set off a like quantity of two hundred thousand acres as follows: The said Menominee nation hereby agree to cede for the benefit of the New York Indians along the southwestern boundary line of the present five hundred thousand acres described in the first article of the treaty as set apart for the New York Indians, a tract of land; bounded as follows. Beginning on the said treaty line, at the old mill dam on Fox river, and thence extending up along Fox river to the little *Rapid Croche*; from thence running a northwest course three miles; thence on a line running parallel with the several courses of Fox river, and three miles distant from the river, until it will intersect a line, running on a northwest course, commencing at a point one mile above the Grand Shute; thence on a line running northwest, so far as will be necessary to include, between the said last line and the line described as the southwestern boundary line of the five hundred thousand acres in the treaty aforesaid, the quantity of two hundred thousand acres; and thence running northeast until it will intersect the line, forming the southwestern boundary line aforesaid; and from thence along the said line to the old mill dam, or place of beginning, containing two hundred thousand acres. Excepting and reserving therefrom the privilege of Charles A. Grignon, for erecting a mill on Apple creek, &c. as approved by the Department of War on the twenty-second day of April one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one and all confirmed private land claims on the Fox river. The lines of the said tract of land so granted to be run, marked and laid off without delay, by a commissioner to be appointed by the President of the United States. And that in exchange for the above, a quantity of land equal to that which is added to

the southwestern side shall be taken off from the northeastern side of the said tract, described in that article, on the Oconto creek, to be run marked and determined by the commissioner to be appointed by the President of the United States, as aforesaid, so that the whole number of acres to be granted to the Six Nations and St. Regis tribe of Indians, shall not exceed the quantity of five hundred thousand acres.

THIRD.

The said chiefs and headmen of the Menominee nation agree, that in case the said original treaty, made as aforesaid, and the supplemental articles thereto, be ratified and confirmed at the ensuing session of the Senate of the United States, with the modifications contained in this agreement, that each and every article thereof shall be as binding and obligatory upon the parties respectively, as if they had been sanctioned at the times originally agreed upon.

In consideration of the above voluntary sacrifices of their interest, made by the said Menominee nation, and as evidence of the good feeling of their great father, the President of the United States, the said George B. Porter commissioner as aforesaid, has delivered to the said chiefs, headmen, and the people of the said Menominee nation here assembled, presents in clothing to the amount of one thousand dollars: five hundred bushels of corn, ten barrels of pork, and ten barrels of flour, &c. &c.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals, at the Agency House, at Green Bay, this twenty-seventh day of Octo-

ber, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two.

G. B. PORTER, [L. S.]
Commissioner of the U. S.

Kaush-kau no-naive, Grizzly Bear, his x mark.
Osh-rosh, the Brave, (by his brother fully empowered to act.)

Osh-ke-e-na-neur, the Young Man, his x mark.

A ya-mah-ta, Fish Spawn, his x mark.

Pe-wait enaw, Rain, his x mark.

Che-na-po-mee, One that is looked at, his x mark.

Ko-ma-ni-kin, Big Wave, his x mark.

Ke-shee-a-quo-teur, the Flying Cloud, his x mark.

Wain-e-saut, One who arranges the circle, (by his son, Wa-kee-che-on-a-peur,) his x mark.

Ke-shoh, the Sun (by his son, A-pa-ma-chao, Shifting Cloud,) his x mark.

Ma concee-wa-be-no-chee, Bear's Child, his x mark.

Wa-bose, the Rabbit, his x mark.

Shaw-e-no-ge-shick, South Sky, his x mark.

Ac-ca-mut, the Prophet, his x mark.

Mas-ka-ma-gee, his x mark.

Sho-ne-on, Silver, his x mark.

Maw-baw-so, Pale Color, his x mark.

Paw-a-ko-neur, Big Soldier, (by his representative, Che-kaw-mah-kee-shen, his x mark.)

Sealed and delivered, in the presence of,

GEORGE BOYD, *U. S. Indian Agent,*

CHARLES A. GRIGNON, *Interpreter.*

SAMUEL ABBOTT.

JOSHUA BOYER, *Secretary.*

JAMES M. BOYD.

RICHARD PRICKET, his X mark, *Interpreter,*

HENRY S. BAIRD.

R. A. FORSYTH, *Paymaster U. S. A.*

B. B. KERCHVAL.

EBENEZER CHILDS.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT KNOWN, THAT, I, ANDREW JACKSON, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered said Treaty, do, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed by their Resolutions of the second instant, accept, ratify and confirm the same and every clause and article thereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.



DONE at the City of Washington, this thirteenth day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, and of the Independence of the United States the fifty-seventh.

ANDREW JACKSON.

By the President:

EDW. LIVINGSTON,

Secretary of State.

APPENDIX,

To all to whom these presents shall come, the undersigned, Chiefs and Headmen of the sundry tribes of New York Indians, (as set forth in the specifications annexed to their signatures,) send greeting!

Whereas a tedious, perplexing, and harassing dispute and controversy have long existed between the Menominee nation of Indians and the New York Indians, more particularly known as the Stockbridge, Munsee and Brothertown tribes, the Six Nations and St. Regis tribe. The treaty made between the said Menominee nation, and the United States, and the conditional ratification thereof by the Senate of the United States, being stated and set forth in the within agreement, entered into between the chiefs and headmen of the said Menominees, and George B. Porter, Governor of Michigan, commissioner especially appointed, with instructions referred to in the said agreement. And whereas the undersigned are satisfied, and believe that the best efforts of the said commissioner were directed and used to procure, if practicable, the unconditional assent of the said Menominees to the change proposed by the Senate of the United States in the ratification of the said treaty: but without success. And whereas the undersigned further believe that the terms stated in the within agreement are the best practicable terms, short of those proposed by the Senate of the United States, which could be obtained from the said Menominees; and being asked to signify our acceptance of the modifications proposed as aforesaid by the Menominees, we are compelled, by a sense of duty and propriety, to say that we do hereby accept of the same. So far as the tribes to which we belong are concerned, we are perfectly satisfied, that the treaty should be ratified on the terms proposed by the Menominees. We further believe that the tract of land which the Menominees in the within agreement, are willing to cede, in exchange for an equal quantity on the northeast side of the tract of five hundred thousand acres, contains a sufficient quantity of good land, favorably and advantageously situated, to answer all the wants of the New York Indians, and St. Regis tribe. For the

purpose, then, of putting an end to strife, and that we may all sit down in peace and harmony, we thus signify our acceptance of the modifications proposed by the Menominees: and we most respectfully request that the treaty as now modified by the agreement this day entered into with the Menominees, may be ratified and approved by the President, and Senate of the United States.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals, at the Agency House at Green Bay, this twenty-seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two.

G. B. PORTER.

Commissioner on behalf of the U. S.

John Menoxen,
John W. Quinny,
Austin Quinny,
Jacob Chicks,
Robert Konkopa, his x mark,
Thos. J. Hendrick,
Benjamin Palmer, his x mark,
Sampson Medyard,
Capt. Porter, his x mark,

For, and on behalf of the Stockbridge and Munsees.

William Dick,
Daniel Dick,
Eleanah Dick, his x mark,

For, and on behalf of the Brothertowns.

Daniel Bread,
John Anthony Brant, his x mark,
Henry Powles, his x mark,
Nathaniel Neddy, his x mark,
Cornelius Stevens, his x mark,
Thomas Neddy, his x mark,

For, and on behalf of the Six Nations and St. Regis tribe.

Scaled, and delivered, in the presence of,
GEORGE BOYD, U. S. Indian Agent.

R. A. FORTH, Paymaster U. S. A.

CHARLES A. GRIGNON, Interpreter.

SAMUEL ABBOTT.

JOSHUA BOYER, Secretary.

B. B. KERCHVAL.

EBEN. CHILDS.

HENRY S. BAIRD.

PETER B. GRIGNON.

HANSON JOHNSON.

JAMES M. BOYD.

RICHARD PRICKEY, his x mark, Interpreter.

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68

TREATY

BETWEEN

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AND THE

KASKASKIA AND PEORIA TRIBES.

37

CONCLUDED OCTOBER 7, 1832—RATIFIED FEBRUARY 12, 1833.







ANDREW JACKSON,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS a Treaty between the United States of America and the Kaskaskia and Peoria Tribes was made and concluded at Castor Hill, in the State of Missouri, on the twenty-seventh day of October, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, by WILLIAM CLARK, FRANK J. ALLEN, and NATHAN KOUNS, commissioners on the part of the United States, and certain Chiefs and Warriors of the Kaskaskia and Peoria Tribes, on the part of said Tribes, which Treaty is in the words following, to wit:

Articles of a Treaty made and entered into at Castor Hill, in the County of St. Louis in the State of Missouri this twenty-seventh day of October, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, between William Clark, Frank J. Allen, and Nathan Kouns, commissioners on the part of the United States, of the one part; and the Kaskaskia and Peoria tribes, which with the Michigamia, Cahokia, and Tanarais bands, now united with the two first named tribes formerly composed the Illinois Nation of Indians, of the other part.

WHEREAS, the Kaskaskia tribe of Indians and the bands aforesaid united therewith, are desirous of uniting with the Peorias, (composed as aforesaid) on lands West of the State of Missouri, they have therefore for that purpose agreed with the Commissioners aforesaid, upon the following stipulations:

ARTICLE I.

The Kaskaskia tribe of Indians and the several bands united with them as aforesaid, in consideration of the stipulations herein made on the part of the United States, do forever cede and release to the United States the lands granted to them forever by the first section of the Treaty of Vincennes of 13th August 1803, reserving however to Ellen De-coigne the daughter of their late Chief who has married a white man, the tract of land of about three hundred and fifty acres near the town of Kaskaskia, which was secured to said tribe by the act of Congress of 3d March 1793.

ARTICLE II.

The Kaskaskia tribe further relinquishes to the United States the permanent annuity

of one thousand dollars which they receive under the 3d article of the aforesaid treaty, and their Salt annuity due by Treaty of Fort Wayne of 7th June 1803.

ARTICLE III.

The Peoria tribe and the bands aforesaid, united therewith, cede and relinquish to the United States, all their claims to land heretofore reserved by, or assigned to them in former Treaties, either in the State of Illinois or Missouri.

ARTICLE IV.

The United States cede to the combined tribes of Kaskaskias and Peorias, and the bands aforesaid united with them, one hundred and fifty sections of land forever, or as long as they live upon it as a tribe, to include the present Peoria village, West of the State of Missouri, on the waters of Osage river, to be bounded as follows, to wit: North by the lands assigned to the Shawanoes; West, by the Western line of the reservation made for the Piankeshaws, Weas, and Peorias; and East by lands assigned the Piankeshaws and Weas.

ARTICLE V.

In consideration of the foregoing cessions and relinquishments, the United [?] agree to pay to the said united Kaskaskia and Peoria tribes (composed as aforesaid) an annuity of three thousand dollars for ten successive years, to be paid on the lands assigned them in common, either in money, merchandize, or domestic stock, at their option; if in merchandize, to be delivered to them free of transportation.

ARTICLE VI.

And whereas, the said Peoria tribe and the bands united with them as aforesaid, assert in Council, that they never understood the 5th article of the treaty of Edwardsville of 23th September 1825, as ceding to the United States their claims to lands in Missouri, on which they had been settled for a length of time previous to that treaty, and of which they had had possession for more than sixty years,—and now demand an equivalent for those claims. The Commissioners with a view of quieting forever the said claims and all demands of whatever nature which said Peoria tribe and the several bands united therewith as aforesaid, have against the Government or citizens of the United States, agree to pay, viz:—To the Peorias in common with the Kaskaskias, the sum of sixteen hundred dollars; to the Kaskaskias alone, for seven horses lost by them, and for Salt Annuities due to them by the Treaty of Fort Wayne aforesaid, three hundred and fifty dollars; to the Peorias alone for improvements on the lands they moved from, two hundred and fifty dollars; to the united Peorias and Kaskaskias, there shall be paid and delivered on their lands as soon as practicable after the ratification of this treaty, cows and calves and other stock to the amount of four hundred dollars, three iron bound carts, three yoke of oxen, and six ploughs. There shall also be built for said tribes; four log houses;—for breaking up ground and fencing the same, three hundred dollars;—for agricultural implements, iron, and steel, fifty dollars per annum for four years.—There shall also be paid to the said united tribes, on the signing of this treaty, eight hundred dollars in goods suited to their wants. Assistance shall also be given the Kaskaskias in moving to their lands, and provisions for one year after their removal, to the amount of one thousand dollars. It is understood that any stipulations in this or the preceding articles, for the benefit of the Peorias or Kaskaskias separately, or united, shall embrace, in either case the bands before mentioned, united with either, or both tribes, as the case may be.

ARTICLE VII.

In consideration of the stipulations contained in the preceding articles, the Peoria and Kaskaskia tribes and the bands of Michigan, Chokio, and Tamarois Indians united with them, hereby forever cede and relinquish to the United States, their claims to Lands within the States of Illinois and Missouri, and all other claims of whatsoever nature which they have had or preferred against the United States or the citizens thereof, up to the signing of this Treaty.

ARTICLE VIII.

This treaty after the same shall be ratified by the President and Senate of the United States, shall be obligatory on the contracting parties.

Done at Castor Hill, in the county of St. Louis in the State of Missouri, the day and year above written, and of the Independence of the United States the fifty-seventh.

WM. CLARK, [L. S.]

FRANK J. ALLEN, [L. S.]

NATHAN KOUNS, [L. S.]

Pootus.	{	Wah-pe-sha-ka-na, his X mark,	}
		White Skin.	
		Keh-mah-re-ne-ah, his X mark,	
		Pa-kee-sha-ma, his X mark, Cutter.	
Kaskaskias.	{	Pa-me-kaw-wa-ta, his X mark,	}
		Mans Track.	
		Al-le-ne-pe-shen-sha, his X mark.	
		Ke-mon-sah, his X mark, Little Chief.	
		Wah-kah-pe-se-wah, his X mark,	
		Round Flyer.	
Kaskaskias.	{	Wa-pe-sae, his X mark, White.	}
		Pe-me-ka-wai, his X mark, Mans Track	

In presence of

JAS. KEMMLY, *Secretary.*

A. SHANE, *U. S. Interpreter.*

JACQUES METTE, *U. S. Interpreter.*

JESSE OLIVER.

PIERRE MENARD.

WM. RADFORD, *U. S. Navy.*

G. S. ROUSSEAU, *U. S. A.*

MERIWETHER LEWIS CLARK.

Lieut. 6th Infy.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT KNOWN, THAT I, ANDREW JACKSON, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered said Treaty, do, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed by their Resolution of the ninth instant, accept, ratify and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

DONE at the City of Washington, this twelfth day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, and of the Independence of the United States, the fifty-seventh.

ANDREW JACKSON.

By the President :
EDW. LIVINGSTON,
Secretary of State.



42

TREATY

BETWEEN

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AND THE

PIANKESHAW AND WEA TRIBES.

CONCLUDED OCTOBER 29, 1832—RATIFIED FEBRUARY 12, 1833.

THE

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

ANNUAL MEETING

OF THE



ANDREW JACKSON,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS a Treaty between the United States of America and the Piankeshaw and Wea Tribes of Indians, was made and concluded at Castor Hill in the State of Missouri, on the twenty-ninth day of October one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, by WILLIAM CLARK, FRANK J. ALLEN and NATHAN KOUNS, Commissioners on the part of the United States, and certain Chiefs, Warriors and Counsellors of the Piankeshaw and Wea Tribes, on the part of said Tribes, which Treaty is in the words following, to wit:

Articles of a Treaty made and concluded at Castor Hill in the county of St. Louis and State of Missouri between William Clark, Frank J. Allen, and Nathan Kouns, Commissioners on the part of the United States, of the one part, and the undersigned Chiefs, Warriors and Counsellors, of the Piankeshaw and Wea tribes of Indians, in behalf of their said Tribes, of the other part.

ARTICLE I.

The undersigned Chiefs, Warriors, and considerate men, for themselves and their said Tribes, for and in consideration of the stipulations hereinafter made, do hereby cede and relinquish to the United States forever, all their right, title and interest to and in lands within the States of Missouri and Illinois—hereby confirming all Treaties heretofore made between their respective Tribes and the United States and relinquishing to them all claim to every portion of their lands which may have been ceded by any portion of their said Tribes.

ARTICLE II.

The United States cede to the Piankeshaw and Wea tribes, for their permanent residence, two hundred and fifty sections of land within the limits of the survey of the lands set apart for the Piankeshaws, Weas, and Peorias,—bounded East by the Western boundary line of the State of Missouri for fifteen miles; North, by the southern boundary of the lands assigned to the Shawanoes; West by the lands assigned to the Peorias and Kaskaskias, and south by the southern line of the original tract surveyed for the

Piankeshaws, Weas, and Peorias,—said tract being intended to include the present villages of the said Piankeshaws and Weas.

ARTICLE III.

As a full equivalent to the said Piankeshaw tribe for their claim for Salt annuities, for improvements on the lands they moved from within the State of Missouri, and for horses lost when moving, the United States agree to pay them after the ratification of this Treaty, Cattle, hogs, and such farming utensils as may be required by said Tribe on their land, to the amount of five hundred Dollars annually, for five years;—the sum of seven hundred and fifty Dollars will also be expended in assistance to said tribe in agriculture, and improvements on the land hereby ceded to them, together with the sum of two hundred dollars in merchandize and cash paid at the signing of this Treaty, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged by said tribe.

ARTICLE IV.

As a full equivalent to the Wea tribe, for the improvements made by them on the lands of the United States which they removed from,—for horses lost in consequence of such removal, and for all other claims which they have preferred, the United States agree to pay them after the ratification of this Treaty, cattle, hogs, and farming utensils on their land to the amount of five hundred dollars, together with two hundred dollars this day paid them in cash and merchandize, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged. The United States will also afford some assistance to that part of the Wea tribe now residing in the State of Indiana, to enable

them to join the rest of their tribe on the lands hereby assigned them, and will also furnish said portion of the tribe with provisions for one year after their arrival.

ARTICLE V.

The United States will also support a Blacksmith's shop for five years at a convenient place between the lands hereby ceded the said Piankeshaws and Weas, and the lands assigned to the Kaskaskias and Peorias; which shop is to be for the benefit of the said tribes of Piankeshaws, Weas, Peorias, and Kaskaskias, in common.

ARTICLE VI.

This Treaty to be obligatory on the contracting parties, when ratified by the President and Senate of the United States.

Done at Castor Hill in the county of St. Louis in the State of Missouri, this twenty-ninth day of October, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, and of the Independence of the United States the fifty-seventh.

WM. CLARK, (L. s.)
FRANK J. ALLEN, (L. s.)
NATHAN KOUNS, (L. s.)

Weas. Piankeshaws.	{	Wa-pon-ke-ah, his x mark, Swan.
		Shin-ga-rea, his x mark, }
		Diving Duck. }
		Go-te-goh-pa, his x mark, }
		Stands by himself. }
		Mah-son-shau, his x mark, Thunder.
{	Nah-he-com-ma, his x mark, }	
	To do Right. }	

Signed in presence of

JAS. KEMMLY, *Secretary.*
A. SHANE, *U. S. Interpreter.*
JACQUES METTE, *U. S. Interpreter.*
JESSE ELDER,
JOSEPH GUION.
BAPTISTE PEORIA, his x mark *Interpreter.*
PIERRE MENARD.
WILLIAM RADFORD, *U. S. Navy.*
G. S. ROUSSEAU, *U. S. A.*
MERIWETHER LEWIS CLARK,
Lieut. 6th Inf'y.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT KNOWN, THAT I, ANDREW JACKSON, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered said Treaty, do, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed by their Resolution of the ninth instant, accept, ratify and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

DONE at the City of Washington, this twelfth day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, and of the Independence of the United States, the fifty-seventh.

ANDREW JACKSON.

By the President:

EDW. LIVINGSTON,
Secretary of State.



TREATY

BETWEEN

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AND THE

SENECA AND SHAWNEE INDIANS.

CONCLUDED DECEMBER 29, 1832—RATIFIED MARCH 22, 1833.





ANDREW JACKSON,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS a Treaty between the United States of America and the United Nation of the Senecas and Shawnee Indians was made and concluded at the Seneca Agency on the head waters of the Cow-skin river, on the twenty-ninth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, by Henry L. Ellsworth and John F. Schermerhorn, Commissioners on the part of the United States, and the Chiefs and Headmen of the United Nation of the Senecas and Shawnee Indians, on the part of said Nation, which Treaty is in the words following, to wit :

Articles of agreement, made and concluded at the Seneca agency, on the head waters of the Cowskin river, this 29th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, by and between Henry L. Ellsworth and John F. Schermerhorn, Commissioners, on behalf of the United States, and the Chiefs and Headmen of the "united nation" of the Senecas and Shawnee Indians, on behalf of said Tribe or Nation.

Whereas certain articles of agreement and convention were concluded at Lewistown Ohio, on the 20th day of July A. D. 1831, by and between the United States and the Chiefs and Warriors of the mixed band of the Senecas and Shawnee Indians, residing at or near Lewistown, in the State of Ohio: And whereas, by the 2nd article of said agreement, the United States stipulated and agreed, with said Tribe, in the words following, to wit: "*to grant by patent, in fee simple, to them, and their heirs forever, as long as they shall exist as a nation and remain on the same, a tract of land to contain sixty thousand acres, to be located under the direction of the President of the United States, contiguous to the lands granted to the Senecas of Sandusky, by the treaty made with them at the City of Washington, on the 28th of February 1831, and the Cherokee settlements—the east line of said tract shall be within two miles of the west line of the lands granted to the Senecas of Sandusky; and the south line shall be within two miles of the north line of the lands held by the Cherokees—and said two miles between the aforesaid lines, shall serve as a common passway between the beforementioned Tribes, to prevent them from intruding upon the lands of each other.*" And the treaty aforesaid was ratified and confirmed by the President and Senate of the United States, on the 6th day of April A. D. 1832. And whereas, the

said mixed Band of Senecas and Shawnees removed from their homes in Ohio to settle upon the lands assigned them west of the Mississippi, in pursuance of the provisions and stipulations of the treaty aforesaid. And whereas, the said Senecas from Sandusky and the mixed Band of Senecas and Shawnees have lately formed a confederacy, and have expressed their anxiety to unite as one Tribe or Nation, to be called the "united Nation of Senecas and Shawnees," to occupy their land as tenants in common—and have the whole of the country provided for them by the United States located on the east side of Ne-o-sho or Grand river, which runs through and now divides the same. For the purpose of affording a more convenient and satisfactory location to said United Nation, the parties aforesaid do, therefore, hereby stipulate and agree as follows:

ARTICLE I. The United Tribe of Senecas and Shawnee Indians do hereby cede, relinquish and forever quit claim to the United States, all the land granted to them on the west side of Ne-o-sho or Grand river, by treaties made respectively with the Senecas of Sandusky and the mixed Band of Senecas and Shawnees of Lewistown, Ohio, on the 20th day of July 1831, and on the 28th day of February 1831.

ARTICLE II. In consideration of said lands, described and ceded as aforesaid, the United States will grant, by letters patent, to the Tribe or Nation of Indians aforesaid, in manner as hereinafter mentioned, the following tract of land lying on the east side of Ne-o-sho or Grand river, viz: bounded on the east by the west line of the State of Missouri; south by the present established line of the Cherokee Indians; west by Ne-o-sho or Grand river; and north by a line running parallel with said south line, and extending so far from the present north line of the Seneca Indians from Sandusky, as to contain sixty

thousand acres, exclusive of the land now owned by said Seneca Indians, which said boundaries include, however, all the land heretofore granted said Senecas of Sandusky, on the east side of Grand river. And the United States will grant said tract of land, by two letters patent; the north half, in quantity, to be granted to the mixed band of the Senecas and Shawnees of Ohio, and the south half to the Senecas from Sandusky, aforesaid: the whole to be occupied in common, so long as the said Tribes or Bands shall desire the same. The said patents shall be granted in fee simple; but the lands shall not be sold or ceded without the consent of the United States.

ARTICLE III. The United States, at the request of said "United Nation," agree to erect immediately a grist mill, a saw mill and a blacksmith shop, and furnish the necessary tools and machinery in anticipation of a re-imburement from sales of land, ceded to the United States, by the treaties aforesaid, of 28th of February 1831, and July 20th 1831: and so far in fulfilment of the same.

ARTICLE IV. The United Nation of Seneca and Shawnees having presented a claim for money advanced by them for forage while removing to their new homes in the west, and for horses and other property lost on the journey, the United States, in order to a final settlement of such claim, agree to pay one thousand dollars, as follows; viz:—six hundred dollars to the Seneca tribe of Indians from Sandusky; and the sum of four hundred dollars to the Senecas and Shawnees from Lewistown, Ohio, to be distributed by their respective tribes among the claimants, as they may deem just and equitable; and to be received by them in full payment and satisfaction of all the claims aforesaid.

ARTICLE V. Nothing in these articles of agreement shall be construed to affect the respective rights of the Seneca tribe of Indians from Sandusky, and the Senecas and Shawnees from Lewistown Ohio, as secured by existing treaties, except so far as said treaties are inconsistent with the provisions of the articles aforesaid.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT KNOWN, That I, Andrew Jackson, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered said Treaty, do, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed in their resolution of the second instant, accept, ratify and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

Done at the City of Washington, this twenty-second day of March, in the [1. 5.] in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty three, and of the Independence of the United States the fifty-seventh.

By the President:
EDW: LIVINGSTON,
Secretary of State.

ARTICLE VI. This agreement or treaty shall be binding and obligatory upon the contracting parties from and after its ratification by the President and Senate of the United States.

In testimony whereof the said Henry L. Ellsworth and John F. Schermerhorn, Commissioners, and the Chiefs and Headmen of the United Nation of Seneca and Shawnee Indians, have hereunto signed their names and affixed their seals, on the day and year above written.

HENRY L. ELLSWORTH,
JOHN F. SCHERMERHORN.

Seneca Chiefs.

Comstick, (first Chief Seneca nation)	his x mark.
Seneca Steel,	his x mark.
Small Cloud Spicer,	his x mark.
George Curly Hair,	his x mark.
Tall Chief,	his x mark.
Captain Good Hunter,	his x mark.
Hard Hickory,	his x mark.
Wiping Stick,	his x mark.
Seneca John,	his x mark.
John Johnson,	his x mark.
John Sky,	his x mark.
Isaac White,	his x mark.
Joseph Smith,	his x mark.
Captain Smith,	his x mark.

Chiefs of Mixed Band.

Me-tho-men, or Civil John, (first Chief Senecas and Shawnees)	his x mark.
Pe-wy-a-che,	his x mark.
Skilleway or Robbin,	his x mark.
John Jackson,	his x mark.
Quash-acaugh or Little Lewis,	his x mark.
To-ta-la or John Young,	his x mark.
Mingo Carpenter,	his x mark.
Jemmy McDaniel,	his x mark.
Civil John's Son,	his x mark.
Yankee Bill,	his x mark.
Big Ash,	his x mark.
Civil John's Young Son,	his x mark.

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of us:

S. C. STAMBAUGH, Sec'y to Commis'rs.
ST. JOHN F. SANE, Indian Agent.

AUGT. A. CHOUTEAU,

WM. YOUNG,

GEORGE HERRON, Seneca Interpreter.

BATISTE PEORA, Shawnee Interpreter.

ANDREW JACKSON.

TREATY

BETWEEN

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AND THE

CHEROKEE NATION OF INDIANS,

WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

CONCLUDED FEBRUARY 14, 1833—RATIFIED APRIL 12, 1834.





ANDREW JACKSON,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS, Articles of Agreement and Convention, between the United States of America and the Cherokee nation of Indians west of the Mississippi, were made and concluded at Fort Gibson, on the Arkansas river, on the fourteenth day of February one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, by MONTFORT STOKES, HENRY L. ELLSWORTH and JOHN F. SCHERMERHORN, Commissioners, on the part of the United States, and the chiefs and head-men of the said Cherokee nation of Indians west of the Mississippi, on the part of said nation; which Articles of Agreement and Convention are in the words following, to wit:

Articles of Agreement and Convention made and concluded at Fort Gibson, on the Arkansas river on the 14th day of February one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, by and between Montfort Stokes, Henry L. Ellsworth and John F. Schermerhorn duly appointed Commissioners on the part of the United States and the undersigned Chiefs and Head-men of the Cherokee nation of Indians west of the Mississippi, they being duly authorized and empowered by their nation.

Whereas articles of convention were concluded at the city of Washington, on the sixth day of May one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, between James Barbour Secretary of War, being specially authorized therefor by the President of the United States, and the chiefs and head men of the Cherokee nation of Indians west of the Mississippi, which articles of convention were duly ratified. And whereas it was agreed by the second article of said convention as follows "That the United States agree to possess the Cherokees, and to guaranty it to them forever, and that guarantee is solemnly pledged, of seven millions of acres of land, said land to be bounded as follows; viz, commencing at a point on Arkansas river, where the eastern Choctaw boundary line strikes said river, and running thence with the western line of

Arkansas Territory to the southwest corner of Missouri, and thence with the western boundary line of Missouri till it crosses the waters of Neasho, generally called Grand river, thence due west, to a point from which a due south course will strike the present northwest corner of Arkansas Territory, thence continuing due south on and with the present boundary line on the west of said Territory, to the main branch of Arkansas river, thence down said river to its junction with the Canadian, and thence up, and between said rivers Arkansas and Canadian to a point at which a line, running north and south, from river to river, will give the aforesaid seven millions of acres, thus provided for and bounded. The United States further guaranty to the Cherokee nation a perpetual outlet west, and a free and unmolested use of all the country lying west of the western boundary of the above-described limits; and as far west, as the sovereignty of the United States and their right of soil extend. And whereas there was to said articles of convention and agreement, the following proviso viz. "Provided nevertheless, that said convention, shall not be so construed, as to extend the northern boundary of said perpetual outlet west, provided for and guaranteed in the second article of said convention, north of the thirty-sixth degree of north latitude, or so as to interfere with the lands assigned, or to be assigned, west of the

Mississippi river, to the Creek Indians who have emigrated, or may emigrate, from the States of Georgia and Alabama, under the provision of any treaty, or treaties, heretofore concluded, between the United States, and the Creek tribe of Indians—and provided further, that nothing in said convention, shall be construed, to cede, or assign, to the Cherokees any lands heretofore ceded, or assigned, to any tribe, or tribes of Indians, by any treaty now existing and in force, with any such tribe or tribes.—And whereas, it appears from the Creek treaty, made with the United States, by the Creek nation, dated twenty-fourth day of January eighteen hundred and twenty-six, at the city of Washington; that they had the right to select, and did select, a part of the country described within the boundaries mentioned above in said Cherokee articles of agreement—and whereas, both the Cherokee and Creek nations of Indians west of the Mississippi, anxious to have their boundaries settled in an amicable manner, have met each other in council, and, after full deliberation mutually agreed upon the boundary lines between them—Now therefore, the United States on one part, and the chiefs and head men of the Cherokee nation of Indians west of the Mississippi on the other part, agree as follows:

ARTICLE I.

The United States agree to possess the Cherokees, and to guaranty it to them forever, and that guarantee, is hereby pledged, of seven millions of acres of land, to be bounded as follows viz: Beginning at a point on the old western territorial line of Arkansas Territory, being twenty-five miles north from the point, where the Territorial line crosses Arkansas river—thence running from said North Point, south, on the said Territorial line, to the place where said Territorial line crosses the Verdigris river—thence down said Verdigris river, to the Arkansas river—thence down said Arkansas to a point, where a stone is placed opposite to the east or lower bank of Grand river at its junction with the Arkansas—thence running south, forty-four degrees west, one mile—thence in a straight line to a point four miles northerly from the mouth of the north fork of the Canadian—thence along the said four miles line to the Canadian—thence down the Canadian to the Arkansas—thence, down the Arkansas, to that point on the Arkansas, where the eastern Choctaw boundary strikes, said river; and running thence with the western line of Arkansas Territory as now defined, to the southwest corner of Missouri—thence

along the western Missouri line, to the land assigned the Senecas; thence, on the south line of the Senecas to Grand river; thence, up said Grand river, as far as, the south line of the Osage reservation, extended if necessary—thence up and between said south Osage line, extended west if necessary and a line drawn due west, from the point of beginning, to a certain distance west, at which, a line running north and south, from said Osage line, to said due west line, will make seven millions of acres within the whole described boundaries. In addition to the seven millions of acres of land, thus provided for, and bounded, the United States, further guaranty to the Cherokee nation, a perpetual outlet west and a free and unmolested use of all the country lying west, of the western boundary of said seven millions of acres, as far west, as the sovereignty of the United States and their right of soil extend—Provided however, that if the saline, or salt plain, on the great western prairie, shall fall within said limits prescribed for said outlet, the right is reserved to the United States to permit other tribes of red men, to get salt on said plain in common with the Cherokees—and letters patent shall be issued by the United States as soon as practicable for the land hereby guarantied.

ARTICLE II.

The Cherokee nation hereby relinquish and quit claim to the United States all the right interest and title which the Cherokees have, or claim to have in and to all the land ceded, or claimed to have been ceded to said Cherokee nation by said treaty of sixth of May one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, and not embraced within the limits or boundaries fixed in this present supplementary treaty or articles of convention and agreement.

ARTICLE III.

The Cherokee nation, having particularly requested, the United States to annul and cancel the sixth article of said treaty of sixth May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, the United States, agree to cancel the same, and the same is hereby annulled—Said sixth article referred to, is in the following words—“It is moreover agreed by the United States, when the Cherokees may desire it, to give them a plain set of laws, suited to their condition—also when they may wish to lay off their lands and own them individually, a surveyor shall be sent to survey them at the expense of the United States.

ARTICLE IV.

In consideration of the establishment of new boundaries in part, for the lands ceded to said Cherokee nation, and in view of the improvement of said nation, the United States, will cause to be erected, on land now guaranteed to the said nation, four blacksmith shops, one wagonmaker's shop, one wheelwright shop, and necessary tools and implements furnished for the same; together with one ton of iron, and two hundred and fifty pounds of steel, for each of said blacksmith shops, to be worked up, for the benefit of the poorer class of red men, belonging to the Cherokee nation—And the United States, will employ, four blacksmiths, one wagonmaker, and one wheelwright, to work in said shops respectively, for the benefit of said Cherokee nation; and said materials, shall be furnished annually, and said services continued, so long as the President may deem proper—And said United States, will cause to be erected on said lands, for the benefit of said Cherokees; eight patent railway corn mills, in lieu of the mills to be erected according to the stipulation of the fourth article of said treaty, of sixth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, from the avails of the sale of the old agency.

ARTICLE V.

These articles of agreement and convention are to be considered supplementary, to the treaty before mentioned between the United States, and the Cherokee nation west of the Mississippi dated sixth of May one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, and not to vary the rights of the parties to said treaty, any further, than said treaty is inconsistent with the provisions of this treaty, now concluded, or these articles of convention and agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT KNOWN, THAT I, ANDREW JACKSON, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered said Articles of Agreement and Convention, do, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed by their resolution of the 7th day of April one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, accept, ratify and confirm the same and every clause and article thereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

DONE, at the city of Washington, this twelfth day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, and of the Independence of the United States of America the fifty-eighth.

ANDREW JACKSON.

By the President:
LOUIS McLANE,
Secretary of State.



ARTICLE VI.

It is further agreed by the Cherokee nation, that one mile square shall be reserved and set apart from the lands hereby guaranteed, for the accommodation of the Cherokee agency; and the location of the same, shall be designated by the Cherokee nation, in conjunction with the agent of the Government of the United States.

ARTICLE VII.

This treaty, or articles of convention, after the same have been ratified, by the President and Senate shall be obligatory on the United States and said Cherokee nation.

In testimony whereof, the said Montfort Stokes, Henry L. Ellsworth and John F. Schermerhorn, commissioners as aforesaid, and the chiefs and head-men of the Cherokee nation aforesaid have hereunto, set their hands, at Fort Gibson on the Arkansas river, on the 14th day of February one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three.

MONTFORT STOKES, (seal.)
HENRY L. ELLSWORTH, (seal.)
J. F. SCHERMERHORN, (seal.)

John Jolly his x mark,
Black Coat, his x mark,
Walter Weller,

Principal Chief

John Rogers, Pres't Com.
Glass, Pres't Council.

Signed sealed and delivered in our presence.

S. C. STANBAUGH, Sec'y Commrs.
M. ARBUCKLE, Colo. 7th Infy.
Geo. VANDON, Agt Chero. west.
JNO. CAMPBELL, Agt Creeks
WILSON NESBITT
PETER A. CARNS
N. YOUNG, Major U. S. Army
W. SEAWELL, Lieut. 7th Infy
WM. THORNTON, Clk Comanhatt
CHARLES WEBBER, Clk Council
ALEXANDER BROWN, his x mark, } Interpreters.
JNO. HANBLY, }

TREATY

BETWEEN

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AND THE

MUSKOGEE OR CREEK NATION OF INDIANS.

CONCLUDED FEBRUARY 14, 1833.—RATIFIED APRIL 12, 1834.

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ANDREW JACKSON,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come. Greeting:

WHEREAS, Articles of Agreement and Convention, between the United States of America and the Muskogee or Creek nation of Indians, were made and concluded at Fort Gibson, on the 14th day of February one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, by MONTFORT STOKES, HENRY L. ELLSWORTH and JOHN F. SCHERMERHORN, Commissioners, on the part of the United States, and, the Chiefs and Head-men of the said Muskogee or Creek nation of Indians, on the part of said nation; which Articles of Agreement and Convention are in the words following, to wit:

Articles of Agreement and Convention, made and concluded at Fort Gibson, between Montfort Stokes, Henry L. Ellsworth and John F. Schermerhorn, Commissioners on the part of the United States, and the undersigned Chiefs and head men of the Muskogee or Creek nation of Indians, this 14th day of February, 1833.

WHEREAS, certain articles of a treaty were concluded at the City of Washington, on the 21th day of January one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, by and between James Barbour, Secretary of War, on behalf of the United States, and the Chiefs and head-men of the Creek nation of Indians; by which it is agreed that the said Indians shall remove to a country west of the Mississippi river: and whereas the sixth article of said treaty provides as follows:—"that a deputation of five persons shall be sent by them, (the Creek nation) at the expense of the United States, immediately after the ratification of the treaty, to examine the country west of the Mississippi, not within the limits of the States or Territories, and not possessed by the Choctaws or Cherokees. And the United States agree to purchase for them, if the same can conveniently be done upon reasonable terms, wherever they may select, a country, whose extent shall in the opinion of the President, be proportioned to their numbers. And if such purchase cannot be thus made,

it is then agreed that the selection shall be made where the President may think proper, just deference being had to the wishes of the emigrating party." And whereas, the Creek Indians aforesaid, did send five persons as delegates, to explore the country pointed out to them by their treaty; which delegates selected a country west of the Territory of Arkansas, lying and being along and between the Verdigris, Arkansas, and Canadian rivers: and, to the country thus selected, a party of the Creek Indians emigrated the following year. And whereas certain articles of treaty or convention, were concluded at the city of Washington on the 6th day of May, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, by and between James Barbour, Secretary of War, on behalf of the United States, and certain chiefs and head-men of the Cherokee nation of Indians; by the second article of which convention, a country was assigned to the Cherokee Indians aforesaid, including within its boundaries some of the lands previously selected and claimed by the Creek Indians, under their treaty aforesaid. And whereas, the President and Senate of the United States, for the purpose of protecting the rights secured to the Creek Indians by their treaty stipulations, and with a view to prevent collision and misunderstanding between the two nations, ratified and confirmed the Cherokee treaty, on the 28th day of May, 1828, with the following proviso: viz.—"*Provided, nevertheless,*

that the said convention shall not be so construed as to extend the northern boundary of the perpetual outlet "west, provided for and guaranteed in the second article of said convention, north of the 36th deg. of north latitude, or so as to interfere with the lands assigned or to be assigned, west of the Mississippi river to the Creek Indians, who have emigrated or may emigrate from the States of Georgia and Alabama, under the provisions of any treaty or treaties heretofore concluded between the United States and the Creek tribe of Indians: And provided further, that nothing in the said convention shall be construed to cede or assign to the Cherokees any lands heretofore ceded or assigned to any tribe or tribes of Indians, by any treaty now existing and in force, with any such tribe or tribes." And whereas the said proviso and ratification of the Cherokee treaty, was accepted by the delegates of the nation, then at the City of Washington as satisfactory to them, as is shown in and by their certain instrument in writing, bearing date the 31st day of May 1828, appended to and published with their treaty aforesaid. But, afterwards the Cherokees of Arkansas and many of those residing east of the Mississippi at the time that treaty was concluded, removed to the country described in the second article of their treaty and settled upon a certain portion of the land claimed by the Creek Indians under their treaty provisions and stipulations. And whereas difficulties and dissensions thus arose between the Cherokees and Creek tribes about their boundary lines, which occasioned an appeal to the President of the United States for his interposition, and final settlement of the question, which they were unable to settle between themselves. And whereas the commissioners of the United States, whose names are signed hereto, in pursuance of the power and authority vested in them by the President of the United States, met the chiefs and head men of the Cherokee and Creek nations of Indians, in council, on the 29th ultimo; and after a full and patient hearing and careful examination of all the claims, set up and brought forward by both the contending parties, they have this day effected an adjustment of all their difficulties, and have succeeded in defining and establishing boundary lines to their country west of the Mississippi, which have been acknowledged, in open council, this day, to be mutually satisfactory to both nations.

Now, therefore, for the purpose of securing the great objects contemplated by an amicable settlement of the difficulties

heretofore existing between the Cherokee and Muscogee or Creek Indians, so injurious to both parties; and in order to establish boundary lines which will secure a country and permanent home to the whole Creek nation of Indians, including the Seminole nation who are anxious to join them, the undersigned commissioners, duly authorized to act on behalf of the United States, and the Chiefs and head men of the said Muskogee or Creek Indians, having full power and authority to act for their people west of the Mississippi, hereby agree to the following articles:

ART. I.

The Muskogee or Creek nation of Indians, west of the Mississippi declare themselves to be the friends and allies of the United States, under whose parental care and protection they desire to continue; and that they are anxious to live in peace and friendship not only with their near neighbors and brothers, the Cherokees, but with all the surrounding tribes of Indians.

ART. II.

The United States hereby agree, by and with the consent of the Creek and Cherokee delegates, this day obtained, that the Muskogee or Creek country west of the Mississippi, shall be embraced within the following boundaries, viz:—Beginning at the mouth of the north fork of the Canadian river, and run northerly four miles—thence running a straight line so as to meet a line drawn from the south bank of the Arkansas river opposite to the east or lower bank of Grand river, at its junction with the Arkansas, and which runs a course south, 44 deg. west, one mile, to a post placed in the ground—thence along said line to the Arkansas, and up the same and the Ventignis river to where the old territorial line crosses it—thence along said line north to a point twenty-five miles from the Arkansas river where the old territorial line crosses the same—thence running a line at right angles with the territorial line aforesaid, or west, to the Mexico line—thence along the said line southerly to the Canadian river or to the boundary of the Choctaw country—thence down said river to the place of beginning. The lines, hereby defining the country of the Muskogee Indians on the north and east, bound the country of the Cherokees along these courses, as settled by the treaty concluded this day between the United States and that tribe.

ART. III.

The United States will grant a patent, in fee simple, to the Creek nation of Indians for the land assigned said nation by this treaty or convention, whenever the same shall have been ratified by the President and Senate of the United States—and the right thus guarantied by the United States shall be continued to said tribe of Indians, so long as they shall exist as a nation, and continue to occupy the country hereby assigned them.

ART. IV.

It is hereby mutually understood and agreed between the parties to this treaty, that the land assigned to the Muskogee Indians, by the second article thereof, shall be taken and considered as the property of the whole Muskogee or Creek nation, as well of those now residing upon the land, as the great body of said nation who still remain on the east side of the Mississippi; and it is also understood and agreed that the Seminole Indians of Florida, whose removal to this country is provided for by their treaty with the U. S. dated May 9th, 1832, shall also have a permanent and comfortable home on the lands hereby set apart as the country of the Creek nation; and they (the Seminoles) will hereafter be considered a constituent part of said nation, but are to be located on some part of the Creek country by themselves—which location will be selected for them by the commissioners who have signed these articles of agreement or convention.

ART. V.

As an evidence of the kind feelings of the United States towards the Muskogee Indians, and as a testimonial of the gratification with the present amicable and satisfactory adjustment of their difficulties with the Cherokees, experienced by the commissioners, they agree on behalf of the United States, to furnish to the Creek Indians west of the Mississippi, one blacksmith and one wheelwright or wagonmaker, as soon as they may be required by the nation, in addition to those already employed—also, to erect shops and furnish tools for the same, and supply the smith shops with one ton of iron and two hundred and fifty pounds of steel each; and allow the said Creek Indians, annually, for education purposes, the sum of one thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the President of the United States—the whole of the above grants to

be continued so long as the President may consider them conducive to the interest and welfare of the Creek Indians: And the United States will also cause to be erected, as soon as conveniently can be done, four patent rail way mills, for grinding corn; and will immediately purchase for them twenty-four cross-cut saws. It being distinctly understood, however, that the grants thus made to the Creek Indians, by this article, are intended solely for the use and benefit of that portion of the Creek nation, who are now settled west of the Mississippi.

ART. VI.

The United States agree that the improvements which the Creek Indians may be required to leave, in consequence of the boundary lines this day settled between their people and the Cherokees, shall be valued with as little delay as possible, and a fair and reasonable price paid for the same by the United States.

ART. VII.

It is hereby agreed by the Creek nation, parties hereto, that if the saline or salt plains on the great western prairies, should come within the boundaries defined by this agreement, as the country of the Creek nation, then, and in that case the President of the United States, shall have the power to permit all other friendly Indian tribes to visit said salt plains and procure thereon and carry away salt sufficient for their subsistence, without hindrance or molestation from the said Creek Indians.

ART. VIII.

It is agreed by the parties to this convention, that the country hereby provided for the Creek Indians, shall be taken in lieu of and considered to be the country provided or intended to be provided, by the treaty made between the United States and the Creek nation on the 24th day of January, 1826, under which they removed to this country.

ART. IX.

This agreement shall be binding and obligatory upon the contracting parties, as soon as the same shall be ratified and confirmed by the President and Senate of the United States.

Done in open council, at Fort Gibson, this
14th day of February, A. D. on thou-
sand eight hundred and thirty-three.

MONTFORT STOKES, [seal.]
HENRY L. ELLSWORTH, [seal.]
J. F. SCHERMERHORN, [seal.]

Roly McIntosh	his x mark, seal.
Fuss hatchie Micoe	his x mark, seal.
Benj. Perryman	his x mark, seal.
Hospettock Harjoe	his x mark, seal.
Cow-coogee Maltha	his x mark, seal.
Holthimotty Tustonnucky	his x mark, seal.
Tootkah Haussie	his x mark, seal.

Istauchoggo Harjoe his x mark, seal.
Chocostie Tustonnucky his x mark, seal.
Chiefs of Creek nation.

Signed, sealed, and delivered, in our presence

S. C. STANBAUGH, *Secy to Comms.*

M. ABBUCKLE, *Colo 7th Infy.*

JNO. CAMPBELL, *Adj. Creeks.*

GEO. VASHON, *Adj. Chers. west.*

N. YOUNG, *Major U. S. Army.*

WILSON NEBBITT.

W. SEAWELL, *Lieut. 7th Infy.*

PETER A. CARNS.

JNO. HANLEY, *Interpreter.*

ALEX. BROWN, his x mark, *Cher. Interpr.*

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT KNOWN, THAT I, ANDREW JACKSON, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered said Articles of Agreement and Convention, do, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed by their resolution of the 7th day of April one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, accept, ratify and confirm the same and every article and clause thereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have caused the Seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.



DONE, at the City of Washington, this twelfth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, and of the Independence of the United States the fifty-eighth.

ANDREW JACKSON.

By the President:

LOUIS McLANE,

Secretary of State.

41

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TREATY

BETWEEN

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AND THE

OTTAWA INDIANS.

CONCLUDED FEBRUARY 18, 1833—RATIFIED MARCH 22, 1833.





ANDREW JACKSON,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS a Treaty between the United States of America and the Band of Ottawa Indians residing on the Indian Reserves on the Miami of Lake Erie, was made and concluded at Maumee in the State of Ohio, on the eighteenth day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, by George B. Porter, Commissioner on the part of the United States, and certain Chiefs and Headmen of the Band of Ottawa Indians on the part of said Band, which Treaty is in the words following, to wit:

Articles of a Treaty made at Maumee in the State of Ohio, on the eighteenth day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, between George B. Porter, Commissioner on the part of the United States, of the one part; and the undersigned Chiefs and Headmen of the Band of Ottawa Indians, residing on the Indian Reserves, on the Miami of Lake Erie, and in the vicinity thereof, representing the whole of said Band, of the other part:

Whereas, by the twentieth article of the treaty concluded at the foot of the Rapids of the Miami of Lake Erie, on the twenty-ninth day of September A. D. 1817, it is provided as follows: "The United States also agree to grant, by patent, to the Chiefs of the Ottawa tribe of Indians for the use of the said tribe, a tract of land, to contain thirty-four square miles, to be laid out as nearly in a square form as practicable, not interfering with the lines of the tracts reserved by the treaty of Greenville, on the south side of the Miami River of Lake Erie, and to include Tush-que-gan, or McCarty's village; which tracts, thus granted, shall be held by the said tribe, upon the usual conditions of Indian reservations, as though no patent were issued." And whereas, by the sixth article of the treaty concluded at Detroit, on the seventeenth day of November A. D. 1807, it is provided, for the accommodation of the Indians named in the treaty, that certain tracts of land, within the cession then made, should be reserved to the said Indian nations, among which is a reservation described as follows:—"Four miles square on the Miami Bay, including the villages where Meskeman and Waagan now live," which reservation was expressly made for the Ottawa tribe. By virtue of which stipulations and reservations the said Band of Ottawas are now in the occupancy and enjoyment of the two tracts of land therein described;—and for the consideration hereinafter stated, have agreed to cede the same to the United States; and bind themselves to each and all of the articles, and conditions which follow:

ARTICLE I. The said Ottawa Band cede to the United States all their land on each or either side of the Miami River of Lake Erie, or on the Miami Bay, being all the lands mentioned or intended to be included in the two reservations aforesaid, or to which they

have any claim. No claims to be made for improvements.

ARTICLE II. It is agreed that out of the lands hereby ceded, the following reservations shall be made: and that patents for each tract shall be granted by the United States to the individuals respectively and their heirs for the quantity hereby assigned to each, that is to say:—A tract of fifteen hundred and twenty acres shall be laid off at the mouth of the River, on the south side thereof, and to be so surveyed as to accommodate the following persons, for whose use respectively, each tract hereinafter described is reserved, viz: three hundred and twenty acres for Au-to-kee, a Chief, at the mouth of the river, to include Presque Isle:—eight hundred acres for Jacques, Robert, Peter, Antoine, Francis and Alexis Navarre, to include their present improvements:—one hundred and sixty acres for Wa-say-on, the son of Tush-quaguan, to include his father's old cabin:—the remaining two hundred and forty acres to be set off in the rear of these two sections:—eighty acres thereof for Pe-tau, and if practicable to include her cabin and field:—eighty acres more thereof for Che-no, a Chief, above, or higher up the little creek and the other eighty acres thereof, for Joseph Le Cavalier Ranjard, in trust for himself, and the legal representatives of Albert Ranjard deceased. Also, the following tracts on the north side of said river:—one hundred and sixty acres for Wau-sa-on-o-quet, a Chief, to include the improvement where he now lives on Pike creek, and to front on the Bay:—eighty acres for Leon Guoin and his children, adjoining the last and on the south side thereof:—one hundred and sixty acres for Aush-cush and Ke-tuck-kee, Chiefs, to be laid off on the north side of Ottawa creek, fronting on the same, and above the place where the said Aush-cush now lives. One hundred and sixty acres for Robert A. Forsyth of Maumee, to be laid off on each side of the turnpike road where half way creek crosses the same: and one hundred and sixty acres, fronting on the Maumee River, to include the place where Ke-ne-wau has formerly resided:—one hundred and sixty acres for John E. Hunt, fronting on the said river, immediately above and adjoining the last; and also one hundred and sixty acres, to adjoin the former tract, on the turnpike road. The said tracts to be surveyed and set off, under the direction of the President of the United States.

The said Au-to-kee, Wa say-on, Pe-tau-che-no, Wau-sa-on-o-quet, Aush-cush, and Ke-tuck-kee, being Indians, the lands hereby reserved for them, are not to be alienated without the approbation of the President of the United States.

The said Leon Guoin has resided, for a long time among these Indians;—have subsisted them when they would otherwise have suffered, and they are greatly attached to him. They request that the grant be to him and his present wife, during their joint lives, and the life of the survivor, and to their children in fee.

The said Jacques, Robert, Peter, Antoine, Francis and Alexis Navarre have long resided among these Indians—intermarried with them, and been valuable friends.

The said Albert Ranjard deceased, had purchased land of them previous to the late war, upon which, before he died, he had paid them three hundred dollars, for which his family have never received any equivalent.

The reservations to the said Robert A. Forsyth and John E. Hunt, being at the especial request of the said band, in consideration of their long residence among them, and the many acts of kindness they have extended to them.

ARTICLE III. In consideration of which it is agreed that the United States shall pay to the said band of Indians the sum of twenty-nine thousand four hundred and forty dollars, to be, by direction of the said band applied in extinguishment of their debts, in manner following: that is to say, to John Hollister and Company, seven thousand three hundred and sixty five dollars, which includes other claims, directed by the said Indians to be by him paid, amounting to thirteen hundred and ninety-five dollars, as per schedule A. herewith:—To John E. Hunt, nine thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine dollars, which includes other claims, directed by the said Indians to be by him paid, amounting to two thousand six hundred and seventy-five dollars, and sixty-three cents, as per schedule B. herewith:—To Robert A. Forsyth of Maumee, ten thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars, which includes other claims directed by the said Indians to be by him paid, amounting to four thousand four hundred and ten dollars, as per schedule C. herewith.—To Louis Beaufait seven hundred dollars. To Pierre Menard four hundred dollars. To John King, nine hundred dollars. To Louis King fifty-six dollars.

Within six months after payment by the United States, of the said consideration money the said Indians agree to remove from all the lands herein ceded. And it is expressly understood that in the meantime no interruption shall be offered to the survey of the same by the United States.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT KNOWN, That I, Andrew Jackson, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered said Treaty, do, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed in their resolution of the second instant, accept, ratify and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

DONE at the City of Washington, this twenty-second day of March, in the [L. S.] year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, and of the Independence of the United States the fifty-seventh.

By the President:
EDW: LIVINGSTON,
Secretary of State.

And whereas the said Band have represented to the said Commissioner that under the treaty, as interpreted to them, entered into with John B. Gardiner, Commissioner on the part of the United States, on the 30th day of August 1831, for the cession of a part of their lands, there is due to them, jointly with that portion of the tribe that has emigrated eighteen thousand dollars, and for which they have made claim: whenever this deficiency shall be paid. It is agreed that out of said fund there shall be paid to Joseph Leronger in full satisfaction of all his claim, four hundred dollars; and to Pierre Menard in like satisfaction sixteen hundred dollars; to Gabriel Godfroy, junior, in like satisfaction two hundred dollars, to Waubee's daughter Nauquesh-kum-o-quas, fifty dollars; to Charles Leway or Nau-w y es fifty dollars; to Dr. Horatio Conant, two hundred dollars in full satisfaction of all his claim; to Joseph F. Marsac, fifty dollars.

This treaty after the same shall have been ratified by the President and Senate of the United States, shall be binding on the contracting parties.

In testimony whereof the said George B. Porter, and the undersigned Chiefs and Headmen of the said Band have hereunto set their hands, at Maumee, the said day and year.

G. B. PORTER.

Wau-see-on-o-quet,	his x mark.
An-to-kee,	his x mark.
Sho-no,	his x mark.
Wau-be-gai-kek	his x mark.
Shaw-wa-no,	his x mark.
Ke-tuk-kee,	his x mark.
Aush-cush,	his x mark.
No-ten-o,	his x mark.
Way-say-on,	his x mark.
Sas-sain,	his x mark.
Nau-qua-gai-shik,	his x mark.
O-sege,	his x mark.
Me-sau-kee,	his x mark.
Kim-je-way-ne,	his x mark.
An-ne-qua-to,	his x mark.
Meesh-quet,	his x mark.
Sa-see-go-wa,	his x mark.
P-tou-o-quet,	his x mark.
Saw-ga-nosh,	his x mark.
Eme-me-kee,	his x mark.
Aish-qua-bee,	his x mark.

In presence of

E. A. BRUSH, Secy.
KINTZING PRITCHETTE,
HENRY CONNER,
LOUIS BEAUFAIT,
JAMES JACKSON, Sub Agent.
JOHN E. HUNT,
CHS. C. P. HUNT,
G. B. KNAGGS,
JOHN HOLLISTER,
JAMES H. FORSYTH,
J. D. BEAUGRAND.

ANDREW JACKSON.

175

47

TREATY

BETWEEN

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AND THE

SEMINOLE NATION OF INDIANS.

CONCLUDED MARCH 28, 1833—RATIFIED APRIL 12, 1834.





ANDREW JACKSON,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS, a Treaty between the United States and the Seminole Nation of Indians, was made and concluded at Fort Gibson, on the twenty-eighth day of March one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, by MONTFORT STOKES, HENRY L. ELLSWORTH and JOHN F. SCHERMERHORN, Commissioners, on the part of the United States, and the Delegates of the said Seminole Nation of Indians, on the part of said Nation; which Treaty is in the words following, to wit:

Whereas, the Seminole Indians of Florida, entered into certain articles of agreement, with James Gadsden, [Gadsden,] Commissioner on behalf of the United States, at Payne's landing, on the 9th day of May, 1832: the first article of which treaty or agreement provides, as follows: "The Seminoles Indians relinquish to the United States all claim to the land they at present occupy in the Territory of Florida, and agree to emigrate to the country assigned to the Creeks, west of the Mississippi river; it being understood that an additional extent of territory proportioned to their number will be added to the Creek country, and that the Seminoles will be received as a constituent part of the Creek nation, and be re-admitted to all the privileges as members of the same." And whereas, the said agreement also stipulates and provides, that a delegation of Seminoles should be sent at the expense of the United States to examine the country to be allotted them among the Creeks, and should this delegation be satisfied with the character of the country and of the favorable disposition of the Creeks to unite with them as one people, then they aforementioned treaty would be considered binding and obligatory upon the parties. And whereas a treaty was made between the United States and the Creek Indians west of the Mississippi, at Fort Gibson, on the 14th day of February 1833, by which a country was provided for the Seminoles in pursuance of the existing arrangements between the

United States and that tribe. And whereas, the special delegation, appointed by the Seminoles on the 9th day of May 1832, have since examined the land designated for them by the undersigned Commissioners, on behalf of the United States, and have expressed themselves satisfied with the same, in and by their letter dated, March 1833, addressed to the undersigned Commissioners.

Now, therefore, the Commissioners aforesaid, by virtue of the power and authority vested in them by the treaty made with Creek Indians on the 14th of February 1833, as above stated, hereby designate and assign to the Seminole tribe of Indians, for their separate future residence, forever, a tract of country lying between the Canadian river and the north fork thereof, and extending west to where a line running north and south between the main Canadian and north branch, will strike the forks of Little river, provided said west line does not extend more than twenty-five miles west from the mouth of said Little river. And the undersigned Seminole chiefs, delegated as aforesaid, on behalf of their nation hereby declare themselves well satisfied with the location provided for them by the Commissioners, and agree that their nation shall commence the removal to their new home, as soon as the Government will make arrangements for their emigration, satisfactory to the Seminole nation.

And whereas, the said Seminoles have expressed high confidence in the friend-

ship and ability of their present agent, Major Phagan, and desire that he may be permitted to remove them to their new homes west of the Mississippi; the Commissioners have considered their request, and cheerfully recommend Major Phagan as a suitable person to be employed to remove the Seminoles as aforesaid, and trust his appointment will be made, not only to gratify the wishes of the Indians but as conducive to the public welfare.

In testimony whereof, the Commissioners on behalf of the United States and the delegates of the Seminole nation, have hereunto signed their names, this 25th day of March, A. D. 1833, at Fort Gibson.

MONTFORT STOKES,
HENRY L. ELLSWORTH,
JOHN F. SCHERMERHORN.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT KNOWN, THAT I, ANDREW JACKSON, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered said Treaty, do, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed by their resolution of the eighth day of April one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, accept ratify and confirm the same.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.



Done, at the City of Washington, this twelfth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, and of the Independence of the United States of America the fifty-eighth.

ANDREW JACKSON.

By the President:
LOUIS McLANE,
Secretary of State.

Seminole Delegates:

John Hick, representing Sam. Jones	his x mark.
Holata Emartha	his x mark.
Jumper	his x mark.
Coi Hadgo	his x mark.
Charley Emartha	his x mark.
Ya-ha-hadgo	his x mark.
Ne-ha-tho-clo, representing	
Fuch-a-lusi-hadgo.	his x mark.
<i>On behalf of the Seminole nation.</i>	

Read and signed in our presence

S. C. STAMBAUGH, *Secty. Comm'rs.*
JOHN PHAGAN, *Agent.*
P.-L.-CHOUTEAU, *U. S. Ind. Agt. for Osages.*—
A. P. CHOUTEAU.
ENOCH STEER.
ABRAHAM, *Seminole Interpr.*

TREATY
BETWEEN
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
AND THE
QUAPAW INDIANS.

CONCLUDED MAY 13, 1833—RATIFIED APRIL 8, 1834.





ANDREW JACKSON,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS, a treaty, between the United States and the Quapaw Indians, was made and concluded, on the thirteenth day of May one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, by John F. Schermerhorn, commissioner, on the part of the United States, and the chiefs and warriors of the said Quapaw Indians, on the part of said Indians; which treaty is in the words following, to wit:

Articles of agreement or a treaty between the United States and the Quapaw Indians entered into by John F. Schermerhorn commissioner of Indian affairs west on the part of the United States and the chiefs and warriors of the Quapaw Indians.

WHEREAS by the treaty between the United States and the Quapaw Indians concluded November 15th 1824 they ceded to the United States all their lands in the Territory of Arkansas and according to which they were "to be concentrated and confined to a district of country inhabited by the Caddo Indians and form a part of said tribe" and whereas they did remove according to the stipulations of said treaty, and settled on the Bayou Treache on the south side of Red River, on a tract of land given them by the Caddo Indians, but which was found subject to frequent inundations on account of the raft on Red River, and where their crops were destroyed by the water year after year, and which also proved to be a very sickly country and where in a short time, nearly one-fourth of their people died, and whereas they could obtain no other situation from the Caddoes and they refused to incorporate them and receive them as a constituent part of their tribe as contemplated by their treaty with the United States, and as they saw no alternative but to perish if they continued there, or to return to their old residence on the Arkansas, they therefore chose the latter; and whereas they now find themselves

very unhappily situated in consequence of having their little improvements taken from them by the settlers of the country; and being anxious to secure a permanent and peaceable home the following articles or treaty are agreed upon between the United States and the Quapaw Indians by John F. Schermerhorn commissioners of Indian affairs west and the chiefs and warriors of said Quapaw Indians this (13th) thirteenth day of May 1833.—

ARTICLE 1.

The Quapaw Indians hereby relinquish and convey to the United States all their right and title to the lands given them by the Caddo Indians on the Bayou Treache of Red River.—

ART. 11.

The United States hereby agree to convey to the Quapaw Indians one hundred and fifty sections of land west of the State line of Missouri and between the lands of the Senecas and Shawnees, not heretofore assigned to any other tribe of Indians, the same to be selected and assigned by the commissioners of Indian affairs west, and which is expressly designed to be lieu of their location on Red River and to carry into effect the treaty of 1824, in order to provide a permanent home for their nation; the United States agree to convey the same by patent, to them and their descendants as long as they shall exist as a nation or continue to reside

thereon, and they also agree to protect them in their new residence, against all interruption or disturbance from any other tribe or nation of Indians or from any other person or persons whatever.

ART. III.

Whereas it is the policy of the United States in all their intercourse with the Indians to treat them liberally as well as justly, and to endeavor to promote their civilization and prosperity; it is further agreed that in consideration of the important and extensive cessions of lands made by the Quapaws to the United States and in view of their present impoverished and wretched condition, they shall be removed to their new homes at the expense of the United States and that they will supply them with one year's provision from the time of their removal, which shall be as soon as they receive notice of the ratification of this treaty by the President and Senate of the United States. The United States will also furnish and deliver to them, after their arrival at their new homes, one hundred cows, one hundred breeding hogs, one hundred sheep, ten yoke of working cattle, twenty-five ploughs, one hundred axes, one hundred hoes, four ox carts, and one wagon, with all their necessary rigging, twenty iron hand corn-mills, tools of different descriptions to the amount of two hundred dollars also looms, wheels, reels and wool-cards to the amount of two hundred dollars, one hundred blankets, fifty rifles, and five shot guns all with flint locks, ten kegs of powder, and six hundred pounds of lead; The United States agree to provide a farmer to reside with them and to aid and instruct them in their agricultural pursuits and a blacksmith to do their necessary work, with a shop and tools and iron and steel not exceeding one ton per year. The United States also agree to appropriate one thousand dollars per year for education purposes to be expended under the direction of the President of the United States; the farmer and blacksmith and the above appropriation for education purposes to be continued only as long as the President of the United States deems necessary for the best interests of the Indians.

ART. IV.

It is hereby mutually agreed upon between the parties respectively to this treaty, that in lieu of and in full consideration of their present annuities perpetual and limited, the United States will pay

the debts of the Quapaw Indians according to the annexed schedule to the amount of four thousand one hundred and eighty dollars provided they can be discharged in full for that amount. They will also expend to the amount of one thousand dollars in hiring suitable laborers to build and aid them in erecting comfortable cabins and houses to live in; and also that they will pay them annually two thousand dollars for twenty years from the ratification of this treaty and that out of said annuity there shall be allowed to their four principal chiefs, Hackatton, Sarra-san, Tonnonjinka and Kahketteda, and to their successors each in addition to their distributive share of said annuity the sum of fifty dollars per year.—

ART. V.

It is hereby agreed and expressly understood that this treaty is only supplementary to the treaty of 1824, and designed to carry into effect the views of the United States in providing a permanent and comfortable home for the Quapaw Indians; and also that all the stock and articles furnished the Indians by the United States as expressed in the fourth article shall be under the care and direction of the agent and farmer of said tribe, to see that the same is not squandered or sold, or any of the stock slain by the Indians, until such time as the natural increase of the stock will warrant the same to be done without destroying the whole, and thus defeating the benevolent views of the Government in making this provision for them.

ART. VI.

The United States also agrees to employ an interpreter to accompany them on their removal and the same to continue with them during the pleasure of the President of the United States.—The above treaty shall be binding on the United States whenever ratified and approved by the President and Senate of the United States.—

JOHN F. SCHERMERHORN. [L. S.]

	his x mark.
Hackatton chief	x
Sarra-san chief	x
Tonnonjinka chief	x
Kahketteda chief	x
Monehunka	x
Kunkadique	x
Wattekiane	x
Hadaskamone	x
Hummonene	x
Hikaguelotton	x
Moussockane	x

The above treaty was signed, in open council in the presence of

RICH M. HANNUN, S. A.
ANTOINE BARRAQUE.
JAMES W. WALKER.
FREDERICK SAUCRAIN.
JOHN D. SHAW.
JOSEPH DUCHASIN, *Intpre.*

The amount due from the Quapaw tribe of Indians to the following named persons—

Frederic Notrabe	-	\$567 00
Joseph Dardene	-	300 00
Ignace Bogy	-	170 00
Alexander Dickerson	-	28 00
William Montgomery	-	350 00
Joseph Bonne	-	30 00
Joseph Duchasin	-	30 00
Baptiste Bonne	-	20 00
Antoine Barraque	-	2,235 00
George B. Boyer	-	50 00
Weylon King	-	400 00
		<hr/> \$4,180 00

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT KNOWN, THAT I, ANDREW JACKSON, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said treaty, do, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed in their resolution of the eighth day of April one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, accept, ratify and confirm the same and every clause and article thereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

DONE, at the City of Washington, this twelfth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty four, and of the Independence of the United States the fifty-eighth.

ANDREW JACKSON.



By the President:
LOUIS McLANE,
Secretary of State.



TREATY

BETWEEN

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AND THE

APPALACHICOLA BAND OF INDIANS.

CONCLUDED JUNE 18, 1833—RATIFIED APRIL 12, 1834.





ANDREW JACKSON,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS, a Treaty, between the United States and the Appalachicola Band of Indians, was made and concluded at Pope's, Fayette county, in the Territory of Florida, on the 18th day of June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, by James Gadsden, Commissioner, on the part of the United States, and the Chiefs and Warriors of said Appalachicola Band of Indians, on the part of said Band; which Treaty is in the words following, to wit:

The undersigned Chiefs for and in behalf of themselves, and Warriors voluntarily relinquish all the privileges to which they are entitled as parties to a treaty concluded at Camp Moultrie on the 18th of September 1823, and surrender to the United States all their right, title and interest to a reservation of land made for their benefit in the additional article of the said treaty and which is described in said article as commencing "on the Appalachicola, at a point to include Yellow Hare's improvements, thence up said river four miles; thence, west, one mile; thence southerly to a point one mile west of the beginning; and thence, east, to the beginning point."

ARTICLE II.

For, and in consideration of said cession the United States agree to grant, and to convey in three [3] years by patent to Mulatto King or Vacapasacy; and to Tustenuggy Hajo, head Chiefs of Ematlochees town, for the benefit of themselves, sub-Chiefs, and Warriors, a section and a half of land to each; or contiguous quarter and fractional sections containing a like quantity of acres; to be laid off hereafter under the direction of the President of the United States so as to embrace the said Chiefs' fields and improvements, after the lands shall have been surveyed, and the boundaries to correspond with the public surveys; it being understood that the aforesaid Chiefs may

with the consent and under the advisement of the Executive of the Territory of Florida, at any time previous to the expiration of the above three years, dispose of the said sections of land, and migrate to a country of their choice; but that should they remain on their lands, the United States will so soon as Blunt's band and the Seminoles generally have migrated, under the stipulations of the treaties concluded with them, withdraw the immediate protection hitherto extended to the aforesaid Chiefs and Warriors and that they thereafter become subject to the government and laws of the Territory of Florida.—

ARTICLE III.

The United States stipulate to continue to Mulatto King and Tustenuggy Hajo, their sub-Chiefs and Warriors their proportion of the annuity of [5000] five thousand dollars to which they are entitled under the treaty of Camp Moultrie, so long as the Seminoles remain in the Territory, and to advance their proportional amount of the said annuity for the balance of the term stipulated for its payment in the treaty aforesaid, whenever the Seminoles finally remove in compliance with the terms of the treaty concluded at Payne's landing on 9th May 1832.—

ARTICLE IV.

If at any time hereafter the Chiefs and

Warriors, parties to this agreement should feel disposed to migrate from the Territory of Florida to the country allotted to the Creeks and Seminoles in Arkansas, should they elect to sell their grants of land as provided for in the first article of the treaty, they must defray from the proceeds of the sales of said land, or from their private resources all the expenses of their migration, subsistence &c.—but if they prefer they may by surrendering to the United States all the rights and privileges acquired under the provisions of this agreement, become parties to the obligations, provisions and stipulations of the treaty concluded at Payne's landing with the Seminoles on the 9th of May 1832, as a constituent part of said tribe, and re-unite with said tribe in their new bode on the Arkansas. The United States, in that event, agreeing to pay 3,000] three thousand dollars for the reservation relinquished in the first article of this treaty, in addition to the rights and annuities the parties may acquire

under the aforesaid treaty at Payne's landing.—

In testimony whereof the Commissioner, James Gadsden in behalf of the United States, and the undersigned Chiefs and Warriors have hereunto subscribed their names, and affixed their seals.

Done at Pope's, Fayette county in the Territory of Florida, this eighteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, and of the independence of the United States, the fifty-eighth.

JAMES GADSDEN.

Mulatto King, or Vacapachacy	his x mark.
Tustenuggy hajo	his x mark.
Yellow Hare	his x mark.
John Walker	his x mark.
Yeolo-hajo	his x mark.
Cath-a-hajo	his x mark.
Lath-la-yahola	his x mark.
Pa-hosta Tustemuckey	his x mark.
Tusc-cala-hajo	his x mark.

Witnesses—

WM. S. POPE, *Sub-Agent.*

ROBERT LARANCE.

JOE MILLER, *Interpreter,* his x mark.

JIM WALKER, *Interpreter,* his x mark.

The undersigned Chiefs for and in behalf of themselves, and Warriors voluntarily relinquish all the privileges to which they are entitled as parties to a treaty concluded at Camp Moultrie on the 18th of September 1823, and surrender to the United States all their right, title and interest to a reservation of land made for their benefit in the additional article of the said treaty and which is described in said article as "commencing on the Chat-tahonchie, nne mile below Econchatimico's house; thence up said river four miles; thence one mile west; thence southerly to a point, one mile west of the beginning; thence east to the beginning point."

ARTICLE II.

For and in consideration of said cession the United States agree to grant and to convey in three [3] years, by patent to Econchatimico for the benefit of himself, sub-Chiefs and Warriors three sections of land; (or contiguous quarter and fractional sections containing a like quantity of acres) to be laid off hereafter under the direction of the President of the United States so as to embrace the said Chief's fields, improvements &c, after the lands shall have been surveyed, and the boundaries to correspond with the public surveys; it being understood that

the aforesaid Chief may with the consent and under the advisement of the Executive of the Territory of Florida, at any time previous to the expiration of the above three years dispose of the said sections of land, and migrate to a country of their choice; but that, should they remain on their lands, the United States will, so soon as Blunt's band and the Seminoles generally have migrated under the stipulations of the treaty concluded with them, withdraw the immediate protection hitherto extended to the aforesaid Chief, his sub-Chiefs and Warriors, and that they thereafter become subject to the government and laws of the Territory of Florida.—

ARTICLE III.

The United States stipulate to continue to Econchatimico, his sub-Chiefs and Warriors their proportion of the annuity of [5000] five thousand dollars to which they are entitled under the treaty of Camp Moultrie, so long as the Seminoles remain in the Territory, and to advance their proportional amount of said annuity for the balance of the term stipulated for its payment in the treaty aforesaid, whenever the Seminoles finally remove in compliance with the terms of the treaty concluded at Payne's landing on 9th May 1832.—

ARTICLE IV.

If at any time hereafter, the Chiefs and Warriors, parties to this agreement, should feel disposed to migrate from the Territory of Florida to the country allotted to the Creeks and Seminoles in Arkansas; should they elect to sell their grants of land as provided for in the first article of this treaty, they must defray from the proceeds of the sales of said land, or from their private resources, all the expenses of their migration subsistence &c.—But if they prefer they may by surrendering to the United States all the rights and privileges acquired under the provisions of this agreement, become parties to the obligations, provisions and stipulations of the treaty concluded at Payne's landing with the Seminoles on the 9th May 1832 as a constituent part of said tribe, and re-unite with said tribe in their new abode on the Arkansas, the United States, in that event agreeing to pay [3000] three thousand dollars for the reservation relinquished in the first article

of this treaty; in addition to the rights and immunities the parties may acquire under the aforesaid treaty at Payne's landing.—

In testimony whereof the Commissioner, James Gadsden, in behalf the United States and the undersigned Chiefs and Warriors have hereunto subscribed their names and affixed their seals.

Done at Pope's, Fayette county in the Territory of Florida, this eighteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, and of the independence of the United States the fifty-eighth.—

JAMES GADSDEN.

Econ-chah-mico	his x mark.
Billy Humpkin	his x mark.
Kaley Senchah	his x mark.
Elapy Tustenuckey	his x mark.
Vauxey Hajo	his x mark.
Fosc-e-mathla	his x mark.
Lath-la-fi-cicio	his x mark.

Witnesses—

WM. S. POPE, *Sub-Agent.*

ROBERT LABANCE.

JOE MILLER, his x mark, *Interpreter.*

JIM WALKER, his x mark, *Interpreter.*

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT KNOWN, THAT I, ANDREW JACKSON, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered said Treaty, do, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed in their resolution of the eighth day of April one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, accept ratify and confirm the same and every clause and article thereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

Done at the City of Washington, this twelfth day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, and of the Independence of the United States of America the fifty-eighth.

ANDREW JACKSON.

By the President:

LOUIS McLANE,

Secretary of State.





1772 21.11.12
C, D

TREATY

BETWEEN

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AND THE UNITED BANDS OF THE

OTOES AND MISSOURIAS.

CONCLUDED SEPTEMBER 21, 1833—RATIFIED APRIL 12, 1834.

1710

THE END OF THE WORLD



ANDREW JACKSON,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS, Articles of Agreement and Convention, between the United States of America and the United Bands of Otoes and Missourias dwelling on the River Platte, were made, at the Otoe Village on said River, on the twenty-first day of September one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, by HENRY L. ELLSWORTH, Commissioner, on the part of the United States, and the Chiefs and Warriors of said Bands of Otoes and Missourias, on the part of said Bands; which Articles of Agreement and Convention are in the words following, to wit:

Articles of Agreement, and Convention, made at the Otoe Village on the River Platte, between Henry L. Ellsworth, Commissioner, in behalf of the United States, and the united bands, of Otoes, and Missourias dwelling on the said Platte this 21st day of September A. D. 1833.

ARTICLE I.

The said Otoes, and Missourias, cede and relinquish to the United States, all their right and title, to the lands lying south of the following line viz.—Beginning, on the Little Nemahaw river, at the northwest corner, of the land reserved by treaty at Prairie du Chien, on the 15th July 1830, in favor of certain half-breeds, of the Omahas, Ioways, Otoes, Yancton, and Santie bands of Sioux, and running westerly with said Little Nemahaw, to the head branches of the same; and thence running in a due west line as far west, as said Otoes and Missourias, have, or pretend to have any claim,

ARTICLE II.

The United States agree, to continue the present annuity of twenty-five hundred dollars, granted by said treaty of Prairie du Chien, to said Otoes and Missourias, ten years from the expiration of the same viz. ten years from 15th July 1840

ARTICLE III.

The United States agree, to continue for ten years from said 15th July 1840, the annuity of five hundred dollars, granted for instruments for agricultural purposes.

ARTICLE IV.

The United States agree, to allow annually five hundred dollars, for five years, for the purposes of education, which sum, shall be expended, under the direction of the President; and continued longer if he deems proper. The schools however, shall be kept within the limit of said tribe or nation

ARTICLE V.

The United States agree, to erect a horse-mill for grinding corn, and to provide two farmers to reside in the nation, to instruct and assist said tribe, for the term of five years, and longer if the President thinks proper

ARTICLE VI.

The United States agree to deliver to said Otoes and Missourias, one thousand dollars value in stock, which shall be placed in the care of the agent, or farmer, until the President thinks the same can safely be entrusted to the Indians

ARTICLE VII.

It is expressly agreed and understood, that the stipulations contained in the 3d 4th 5th and 6th articles are not to be fulfilled by the United States, until the Otoes and Missourias, shall locate themselves in such convenient agricultural districts, as the President may think proper, nor shall the payments be continued, if the Otoes and Missourias shall abandon such location as the President shall think best, for their agricultural interest

ARTICLE VIII.

The Otoes and Missourias declare their entire willingness, to abandon the chase, for the agricultural life—their desire for peace with all other tribes, and therefore agree, not to make war against any tribe with whom they now are, or shall be, at peace; but should any difficulty arise, between them, and any other tribe, they agree, to refer the matter in dispute, to some arbiter, whom the President shall appoint to adjust the same

ARTICLE IX.

The United States agree to deliver the said Otoes and Missourias the value of four hundred dollars in goods and merchandise; which said Otoes and Missourias hereby acknowledge to have received

ARTICLE X.

This convention, or agreement, to be obligatory, when ratified, by the President and Senate of the United States.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT KNOWN, THAT I, ANDREW JACKSON, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered said Articles of Agreement and Convention, do, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed by their resolution of the eighth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, accept, ratify and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.



DONE, at the City of Washington, this twelfth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, and of the Independence of the United States the fifty-eighth.

ANDREW JACKSON.

By the President:

LOUIS McLANE,

Secretary of State.

In testimony whereof, the commissioner aforesaid, and the undersigned chiefs, and warriors have hereunto subscribed their names and affixed their seals at the Otee Village on the said Platte river, at the date first above written.

HENRY L. ELLSWORTH, (Seal.)

Jaton	his x mark, (seal.)
Big Kaw	his x mark, (seal.)
The Thief	his x mark, (seal.)
Wah-ro-ne-saw	his x mark, (seal.)
Rah-no-way-wah-ha-rah	his x mark, (seal.)
Gra-tah-ni-kah	his x mark, (seal.)
Mah-akah-gah-ha	his x mark, (seal.)
Nan-cha-si-zay	his x mark, (seal.)
A-sha-bah-hoo	his x mark, (seal.)
Kah-he-ga	his x mark, (seal.)
Wah-ne-min-nah	his x mark, (seal.)
Cha-wah-che-ra	his x mark, (seal.)
Pa-che-ga-be	his x mark, (seal.)
Wah-tcha-shing-a	his x mark, (seal.)
Mon-to-ni-a	his x mark, (seal.)
Gra-da-nia	his x mark, (seal.)
Mock-shiga-tona	his x mark, (seal.)
Wah-nah-sha	his x mark, (seal.)
Wosh-kah-money	his x mark, (seal.)
Cha-ah-gra	his x mark, (seal.)
To-be	his x mark, (seal.)
O-nuh-kah-pe	his x mark, (seal.)
Wah-a-ge-di-ru-ga-rah	his x mark, (seal.)
O-ha-ah-che-gi-sug-a	his x mark, (seal.)
Ish-kah-tap-a	his x mark, (seal.)
Me-h-say-way	his x mark, (seal.)

In presence of

EDWARD A. ELLSWORTH, *Sec pro tem.*
JNO DOUGHERTY, *Ind Agt.*
WARD S. MAY, *M. D.*
JOHN DUNLOP.
JOHN T. IRVING, *jr.*
J. D. BLANCHARD.
CHARLO his x mark MORRIEN.
OLOK, *Interpreter.*

51

TREATY

BETWEEN

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AND THE

UNITED NATION

OF

CHIPPEWA, OTTOWA, AND POTAWATAMIE INDIANS.

CONCLUDED SEPTEMBER 26, 1833—RATIFIED FEBRUARY 21, 1835.





ANDREW JACKSON,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come. Greeting:

WHEREAS a Treaty was made, at Chicago, in the State of Illinois, on the twenty-sixth day of September one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, between the United States, by their Commissioners GEORGE B. PORTER, THOMAS J. V. OWEN, and WILLIAM WEATHERFORD, and the United Nation of Chippewas, Ottawa, and Potawatamie Indians; and whereas certain supplementary articles were added thereto by the said parties on the twenty-seventh day of September of the same year; and whereas an alteration in the foregoing was acceded to, by the Chiefs of the said Nation, on the first day of October one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four: which Treaty, supplementary articles, and the alteration proposed by the said Chiefs, are in the words following, to wit:

Articles of a Treaty made at Chicago in the State of Illinois on the twenty-sixth day of September in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and thirty-three, between George B. Porter, Thomas J. V. Owen and William Weatherford, Commissioners on the part of the United States on the one part and the United Nation of Chippewa, Ottawa and Potawatamie Indians of the other part, being fully represented by the Chiefs and Head-men whose names are hereunto subscribed—which Treaty is in the following words: to wit:

ARTICLE 1st—The said United Nation of Chippewa, Ottawa, and Potawatamie Indians, cede to the United States all their land, along the western shore of Lake Michigan, and between this Lake and the land ceded to the United States by the Winnebago nation, at the treaty of Fort Armstrong made on the 15th September 1832—bounded on the north by the country lately ceded by the Menominees, and on the south by the country ceded at the treaty of Prairie du Chien made on the 29th July 1829—supposed to contain about five millions of acres.

ARTICLE 2d—In part consideration of the above cession it is hereby agreed, that the United States shall grant to the said United Nation of Indians to be held as other Indian lands are held which have lately been assigned to emigrating

Indians, a tract of country west of the Mississippi river, to be assigned to them by the President of the United States—to be not less in quantity than five millions of acres, and to be located as follows: beginning at the mouth of Boyer's river on the east side of the Missouri river, thence down the said river to the mouth of Naudoway river thence due east to the west line of the State of Missouri, thence along the said State line to the northwest corner of the State, thence east along the said State line to the point where it is intersected by the western boundary line of the Sacs and Foxes—thence north along the said line of the Sacs and Foxes, so far as that when a strait line shall be run therefrom to the mouth of Boyer's river (the place of beginning) it shall include five millions of acres. And as it is the wish of the Government of the United States that the said nation of Indians should remove to the country thus assigned to them as soon as conveniently can be done; and it is deemed advisable on the part of their Chiefs and Head-men that a deputation should visit the said country west of the Mississippi and thus be assured that full justice has been done, it is hereby stipulated that the United States will defray the expenses of such deputation, to consist of not more than fifty persons, to be accompanied by not more than five individuals to be nominated by themselves,

and the whole to be under the general direction of such officer of the United States Government as has been or shall be designated for the purpose.—And it is further agreed that as fast as the said Indians shall be prepared to emigrate, they shall be removed at the expense of the United States, and shall receive subsistence while upon the journey, and for one year after their arrival at their new homes.—It being understood, that the said Indians are to remove from all that part of the land now ceded, which is within the State of Illinois, immediately on the ratification of this treaty, but to be permitted to retain possession of the country north of the boundary line of the said State, for the term of three years, without molestation or interruption and under the protection of the laws of the United States.—

ARTICLE 3d.—And in further consideration of the above cession, it is agreed, that there shall be paid by the United States the sums of money hereinafter mentioned: to wit.

One hundred thousand dollars to satisfy sundry individuals, in behalf of whom reservations were asked, which the Commissioners refused to grant; and also to indemnify the Chippewa tribe who are parties to this treaty for certain lands along the shore of Lake Michigan, to which they make claim, which have been ceded to the United States by the Menominee Indians—the manner in which the same is to be paid is set forth in Schedule "A" hereto annexed.

One hundred and fifty thousand dollars to satisfy the claims made against the said United Nation which they have here admitted to be justly due, and directed to be paid, according to Schedule "B" hereto annexed.—

One hundred thousand dollars to be paid in goods and provisions, a part to be delivered on the signing of this treaty and the residue during the ensuing year.—

Two hundred and eighty thousand dollars to be paid in annuities of fourteen thousand dollars a year, for twenty years.—

One hundred and fifty thousand dollars to be applied to the erection of mills, farm houses, Indian houses and blacksmiths' shops, to agricultural improvements, to the purchase of agricultural implements and stock, and for the support of such physicians, millers, farmers, blacksmiths and other mechanics, as the President of the United States shall think proper to appoint.—

Seventy thousand dollars for purposes

of education and the encouragement of the domestic arts, to be applied in such manner, as the President of the United States may direct.—[The wish of the Indians being expressed to the Commissioners as follows: The united nation of Chippewa, Ottawa and Potawatamie Indians being desirous to create a perpetual fund for the purposes of education and the encouragement of the domestic arts, wish to invest the sum of seventy thousand dollars in some safe stock, the interest of which only is to be applied as may be necessary for the above purposes.—They therefore request the President of the United States, to make such investment for the nation as he may think best. If however, at any time hereafter, the said nation shall have made such advancement in civilization and have become so enlightened as in the opinion of the President and Senate of the United States they shall be capable of managing so large a fund with safety they may withdraw the whole or any part of it.—]

Four hundred dollars a year to be paid to Billy Caldwell, and three hundred dollars a year, to be paid to Alexander Robinson, for life, in addition to the annuities already granted them.— Two hundred dollars a year to be paid to Joseph La-fromboise and two hundred dollars a year to be paid to Shab-ch-nay, for life.

Two thousand dollars to be paid to Wan-pon-ch-see and his band, and fifteen hundred dollars to Aw-n-kote and his band, as the consideration for nine sections of land, granted to them by the 3d Article of the Treaty of Prairie du Chien of the 29th of July 1829 which are hereby assigned and surrendered to the United States.—

ARTICLE 4th.—A just proportion of the annuity money, secured as well by former treaties as the present, shall be paid west of the Mississippi to such portion of the nation as shall have removed thither during the ensuing three years.— After which time, the whole amount of the annuities shall be paid at their location west of the Mississippi.—

ARTICLE 5th.—The Reservation of two sections of land to Shab-ch-nay by the 2d. Clause of the 3d. Article of the treaty of Prairie du Chien of the 29th July 1829 shall be a grant in fee simple to him his heirs and assigns forever, and all the individual reservation of lands in the treaty concluded at Camp Tippecanoe, dated 20th October 1832, shall be considered as grants in fee simple to the persons to whom they are made,

their heirs and assigns forever, and that the reservations in the said last mentioned treaty of one section of land, to be located at Twelve Mile Grove, or Na-bena-qui-nong—"for Joseph Laughton, son of Waiske shaw," and of two sections of land to include the small grove of timber on the river above Rock Village "for the children of Waiske shaw" shall be considered as grants in fee simple to their father David Laughton, his heirs and assigns forever:—that the reservation in said treaty of one section of land to be located at Soldiers' village for Maw-te-no daughter of Francis Burbonnois jun'r shall be considered as a grant in fee simple to her father the said Francis Burbonnois junr. his heirs and assigns forever: and that the reservation in said Treaty of one section of land to be located at Skunk Grove for the children of Joseph La Framboise shall be considered as a grant in fee simple to the said Joseph La Framboise his heirs and assigns forever.—Provided that no sale of any of the said reservations shall be valid unless approved by the President of the United States.—

The 5th Article has been inserted at the request of the said Chiefs who alledge that the provisions therein contained were agreed to at the time of the making of the said treaties but were omitted to be inserted or erroneously put down.—It is however distinctly understood that the rejection of said Article by the President and Senate of the United States shall not vitiate this treaty.

This treaty after the same shall have been ratified by the President and Senate of the United States, shall be binding on the contracting parties.

In testimony whereof the said George B. Porter, Thomas J. V. Owen and William Weatherford, and the undersigned Chiefs and Head-men of the said nation of Indians, have hereunto set their hands at Chicago, the said day and year.—

G. B. PORTER [L. s.]
TH. J. V. OWEN [L. s.]
WILLIAM WEATHERFORD [L. s.]

To-pen-e-bee his x mark [L. s.]
Sau-ko-nock [L. s.]
Che-che-bin-quay his x mark [L. s.]
Joseph his x mark [L. s.]
Wah-mix-i-co his x mark [L. s.]
Ob-wa-qu-unk his x mark [L. s.]
N-saw-wah-quet his x mark [L. s.]
Puk-quech-a-min-nee his x mark [L. s.]
Nah-che-wine his x mark [L. s.]
Ke-wase his x mark [L. s.]
Wah-bou-seh his x mark [L. s.]

Mang-e-sett his x mark [L. s.]
Caw-we-saut his x mark [L. s.]
Ah-be-te-ke-zhic his x mark [L. s.]
Pat-e-go-shuc his x mark [L. s.]
E-to-wow-cote his x mark [L. s.]

In presence of

WM. LEE D. EWING

Secretary to Commission.

E. A. BRUSH.

LUTHER RICE In'tr.

JAMES CONNER In'tr.

JOHN T. SCHERMERHORN

Commission &c. west.

A. C. PEPPER, S. A. R. P.

GHO. KERCHEVAL Sub-Agent.

GEO. BENDER Major 5th Regt. Infy.

D. WILCOX Capt. 5th Regt.

J. M. BAXLEY Capt. 5th Infy.

R. A. FORSYTH U. S. A.

LY. JAMISON Lt. U. S. A.

E. K. SMITH Lt. 5th Infany.

P. MAXWELL Asst Surgeon.

L. ALLEN Lt. 5 Infy.

J. P. SIMONTON Lt. U. S. A.

GEORGE F. TURNER

Asst. Surgn U. S. Army.

RICH'D J. HAMILTON.

ROBERT STUART.

JONA. MCCARTY.

DANIEL JACKSON of New York.

JNO H. KINZIE.

ROBT. A. KINZIE.

G. S. HUBBARD.

J. C. SCHWARZ Adj. Genl. M. M.

JN. B. BEAUBRIER.

JAMES KINZIE.

JACOB BEESON.

SAM'L HUMES PORTER.

ANDW PORTER.

GABRIEL GODFREY.

A. H. ARNDT.

LAURIE MARSH.

JOSEPH CHAUNIER.

JOHN WATKINS.

B. B. KERCHEVAL.

JAS. W. BERRY.

WM. FRENCH.

THOMAS FORSYTH.

PIERRE MENARD, Fils.

EDMD. ROBERTS.

GEO. HUNT.

ISAAC NASH.

Shim-e-nah his x mark
O-chee-pwaise his x mark
Ce-nah-ge-win his x mark
Shaw-waw-nas-see his x mark
Shab-eh-nay his x mark
Mac-a-ta-o-shic his x mark
Squah-ke-zhic his x mark
Mah-che-o-tah-way his x mark
Cha-ke-te-ah his x mark
Me-am-cse his x mark

Shay-tee	his x mark
Chis-in-ke-bah	his x mark
Mix-e-maung	his x mark
Nah-bwait	his x mark
Sen-e-bau um	his x mark
Puk-won	his x mark
Wa-be-no-say	his x mark
Mon-tou-ish	his x mark
No-nee	his x mark
Mas-quat	his x mark
Sho-min	his x mark
Ah-take	his x mark
He-me-nah-wah	his x mark
Che-pec-co-quah	his x mark
Mis-quab-o-no-quah	his x mark
Wah-be-Kai	his x mark
Ma-ca-ta-ke-zhic	his x mark
Sho-min (2d.)	his x mark
She-mah-gah	his x mark
O'Ke-mah-wah-ba-see	his x mark
Na-mash	his x mark
Shab-y-a-tuk	his x mark
Ah-cah-o-mah	his x mark
Quah-quah, tah	his x mark
Ah-sag-a-mish-cum	his x mark
Pa-mob-a-mee	his x mark

Nay-o-say	his x mark
Ce-tah-quah	his x mark
Ce-ku-tay	his x mark
Sauk-ee	his x mark
Kee-new	his x mark
Ne-bay-noc-scum	his x mark
Naw-bay-caw	his x mark
O'Kee-mase	his x mark
Saw-o-tup	his x mark
Me-tai-way	his x mark
Na-ma-ta-way-shuc	his x mark
Shaw-waw-nuk-wuk	his x mark
Nah-che-wah	his x mark
Sho-bon-nier	his x mark
Me-nuk-quet	his x mark
Ah-quee-wee	his x mark
Ta-cau-ko	his x mark
Me-shim-e-nah	his x mark
Wah-sus-kuk	his x mark
Pe-pay-o-cat	his x mark
Pay-maw-suc	his x mark
Pe-she-ka	his k mark
Shaw-we-mon-e-tay	his x mark
Ah-be-nab	his x mark
Sau-sau-quas-sec	his x mark

SCHEDULE "A."

(Referred to in the Treaty, containing the sums payable to Individuals in lieu of Reservations.—)

	Dollars
Jesse Walker	1500
Henry Cleveland	800
Rachel Hall	600
Sylvia Hall	600
Joseph Laframboise and children	1000
Victoire Porthier and her children	700
Jean Bt. Miranda	For each of 300
Jane Miranda	whom John 200
Rosetta Miranda	H. Kenzie 300
Thomas Miranda	is Trustee 400
Alexander Muller	Gholson Ker- 800
	cheval trustee }
Paschal Muller	do. do. 800
Margaret Muller	- - - 200
Socra Muller	- - - 200
Angelique Chevalier	- - - 200
Josette Chevallier	- - - 200
Joseph Chevallier	- - - 400
Fanny Leclare, (Captain David Hunter, Trustee)	400
Daniel Bourassa's children	600
Nancy Contraman	For each of 600
Sally Contraman	whom J. B. Campbell is 600
Betsey Contraman	Trustee }
Alexis Laframboise	- - - 800
Alexis Laframbois' children	1200
Mrs. Mann's children	- - - 600
Mrs. Mann (daughter of Antoine Ouilmet)	- - - 400
George Turkey's children (Four-tier) Th. J. V. Owen Trustee	500
Jacques Chapeau's children do. do.	600

Antonie Roscam's children	750
Francois Bourbonnais' Senrs. children	400
Francis Bourbonnais' Jnr. children	300
John Bt. Cloutier's children, (Robert A. Kinsie Trustee)	600
Claude Laframboise's children	500
Antoine Ouilmet's children	200
Josette Ouilmot (John H. Kinzie Trustee)	200
Mrs. Welsh (daughter of Antoine Ouilmet)	200
Alexander Robinson's children	400
Billy Caldwell's children	600
Mo-ah-way	200
Medare B. Beaubien	500
Charles H. Beaubien	300
John K. Clark's Indian children (Richard J. Hamilton Trustee)	400
Josette Juno and her children	1000
Angelique Juno	500
Josette Beaubiens' children	1000
Mah-go-que's child, (James Kenzie Trustee)	300
Esther, Roseue and Eleanor Bailly	500
Sophia, Hortense and Therese Bailly	1000
Rosa and Mary children of Hoo-mo-ni-gah wife of Stephen Mack	600
Jean Bt. Rabhu's children	400
Francis Chevallier's children	800
Mrs. Nancy Jamison and child	800
Co-pah, son of Archange	250
Martha Burnett (Rt. Forsyth Trustee)	1000

Isadore Chabert's child (G. S. Hubbard Trustee) - -	400	David Lawe and Rachel Lawe	200
Chee-bee-quai or Mrs. Allen	500	Rebecca Lawe and Maria Lawe	200
Luther Rice and children	2500	Polly Lawe and Jane Lawe -	200
John Jones - - -	1000	Appotone Lawe - - -	100
Pierre Corbonno's Children	800	Angelique Vieux and Amable Vieux - - -	200
Pierre Chalipeaux's children	1000	Andre Vieux and Nicholas Vieux - - -	200
Phoebe Treat and children	1000	Pierre Vieux and Maria Vieux	200
Robert Forsyth of St. Louis Mo.	500	Madaline Thibeault - -	100
Alexander Robinson - -	10000	Paul Vieux and Joseph Vieux	200
Billy Caldwell - - -	10000	Susanne Vieux - - -	100
Joseph Leframboise - -	5000	Louis Grignon and his son Paul - - -	200
Nis noan see (B. B. Kercheval Trustee) - - -	200	Paul Grignon Sen'r. and Amable Grignon - - -	200
Margaret Hall - - -	1000	Perish and Robert Grignon	200
James, William, David and Sarah children of Margaret Hall	3200	Catist Grignon and Elizabeth Grignon - - -	200
Margaret Ellen } for each of Miller, Mont- } whom Rich. gomery Miller } J. Hamil- and Finly Mil- } ton of Chi- ler Grand chil- } cago is dren of Marga- } Trustee ret Hall. }	800	Ursul Grignon and Charlotte Grignon - - -	200
Jean Letendre's children	200	Louise Grignon and Rachel Grignon - - -	200
Bernard Grignon - - -	100	Agate Porlier and George Grignon - - -	200
Josette Polier - - -	100	Amable Grignon and Emily Grignon - - -	200
Joseph Vieux, Jacques Vieux } Louis Vieux Josette Vieux } ea \$100.	400	Therese Grignon and Simon Grignon - - -	200
Angelique Hardwick's children - - -	1800	William Burnett (B. B. Kercheval Trustee) - - -	1000
Joseph Boursassa and Mark Boursassa - - -	200	Shan-na-nees - - -	400
Jude Boursassa and Therese Boursassa - - -	200	Josette Beaubien - - -	500
Stephen Boursassa and Gabriel Boursassa - - -	200	For the Chippewa Ottawa and Potawatamie Students at the Choctaw Academy. The Hon. R. M. Johnson to be the Trustee. }	5000
Alexander Bourassa and James Bourassa - -	200	James and Richard J. Connor - - -	700
Elai Bourassa and Jerome Bourassa - - -	200	Pierre Duverney and Children - - -	300
M. D. Bourassa - - -	100	Joshua Boyd's Children (Geo. Boyd Esq to be the Trustee.)	500
Ann Rice and her Son William M. Rice and Nephew John Leib - - -	1000	Joseph Bailly - - -	4000
Agate Biddle and her children	900	R. A. Forsyth - - -	3000
Magdaline Laframboise and her son - - -	400	Gabriel Godfroy - - -	2420
Therese Schandler - -	200	Thomas R. Covill - - -	1300
Joseph Dailly's son and daughter Robert and Therese	500	George Hunt - - -	750
Therese Lawe and George Lawe - - -	200	James Kinzie - - -	5000
		Joseph Chaunier - - -	550
		John and Mark Noble - -	180
		Alexis Provansalle - - -	100
		One hundred thousand dollars	\$100000

SCHEDULE "B."

(Referred to in the treaty containing the sums payable to individuals, on claims admitted to be justly due, and directed to be paid.)

	Dollars.
Brewster Hogan & Co. - -	343
John S. C. Hogan - - -	50

Frederick H. Contraman - -	200
Brookfield & Bertrand - -	100
R. E. Heacock - - -	100
George W. McClure, U. S. A.	125
David McKee, - - -	180
Oliver Emmell, - - -	300
George Hollenbeck, - - -	100
Martha Gray, - - -	78

Charles Taylor, - - -	187	Maria Hunter, - - -	5000
Joseph Naper, - - -	71	Robert A. Kinzie, - - -	5000
John Mann, - - -	200	Samuel Godfrey, - - -	126
James Walker, - - -	200	John E. Schwarz, - - -	4800
John Blackstone, - - -	100	Joseph Loranger, - - -	5000
Harris & McCord, - - -	175	H. B. and G. W. Hoffman, -	358
George W. Dole, - - -	135	Phelps & Wendell, - - -	660
George Haverhill, - - -	60	Henry Johns, - - -	270
William Whistler, U. S. A. -	1000	Benjamin C. Hoyt, - - -	20
Squire Thompson, - - -	100	John H. Kinzie, in trust for the	
C. C. Trowbridge, - - -	2000	heirs of Jos. Miranda dec'd	250
Louis Drullard, - - -	550	Francis Bourbonnais Senr -	500
Abraham Francis, - - -	25	Francis Bourbonnais junr. -	200
D. R. Bearss & Co. - - -	250	R. A. Forsyth in trust for	
Dr. E. Winslow, - - -	150	Catherine McKenzie, - - -	1000
Nicholas Klinger, - - -	77	James Laird, - - -	50
Joseph Porthier, - - -	200	Montgomery Evans, - - -	250
Clark Hollenback, - - -	50	Joseph Bertrand jr. - - -	300
Henry Enslen, - - -	75	George Hunt, - - -	900
Robert A. Kinzie, - - -	1216	Benjamin Sherman, - - -	150
Joseph Ogie, - - -	200	W. and F. Brewster, Assign-	
Thomas Hartzell, - - -	400	ees of Joseph Bertrand Senr	700
Calvin Britain, - - -	46	John Forsyth, in trust for the	
Benjamin Fry, - - -	400	heirs of Charles Peltier dec'd	900
Pierre F. Navarre, - - -	100	William Hazard, - - -	50
C. H. Chapman, - - -	30	James Shirby, - - -	125
James Kinzie, - - -	500	Jacob Platter, - - -	25
G. S. Hubbard, - - -	125	John B. Bourie, - - -	2500
Jacque Jenveaux, - - -	150	B. B. Kercheval, - - -	1500
John B. Du Charme, - - -	55	Charles Lucier, - - -	75
John Wright, - - -	15	Mark Beaubien, - - -	500
James Galloway, - - -	200	Catharine Stewart, - - -	62
William Marquis, - - -	150	Francis Mouton, - - -	200
Louis Chevalier Adm'r of		Dr. William Brown, - - -	40
J. B. Chevalier dec'd - - -	112	R. A. Forsyth, in trust for	
Solomon McCullough, - - -	100	heirs of Charles Guion, - -	200
Joseph Curtis, - - -	50	Joseph Bertrand Senr - - -	652
Edward E. Hunter, - - -	90	Moses Rice, - - -	800
Rachel Legg, - - -	25	James Connor, - - -	2250
Peter Lamsee, - - -	100	John B. Du Charme, - - -	250
Robert Beresford, - - -	200	Coquillard & Comparet, - -	5000
G. W. & W. Laird, - - -	150	Richard J. Hamilton, - - -	500
M. B. Beaubien, - - -	440	Adolphus Chapin, - - -	80
Jeduthan Smith, - - -	60	John Dixon, - - -	140
Edmund Weed, - - -	100	Wm. Huff, - - -	81
Philip Maxwell, U. S. A. -	35	Stephen Mack, in trust for the	
Henry Gratiot, - - -	116	heirs of Stephen Mack dec'd	500
Tyler K. Blodgett, - - -	50	Thomas Forsyth, - - -	1500
Nehemiah King, - - -	125	Felix Fontaine, - - -	200
S. P. Brady, - - -	188	Jacque Mette, - - -	200
James Harrington, - - -	68	Francis Boucher, - - -	250
Samuel Ellice, - - -	50	Margaret Helm, - - -	2000
Peter Menard, (Maumee) -	500	O. P. Lacy, - - -	1000
John W. Anderson, - - -	350	Henry and Richard J. Connor,	1500
David Bailey, - - -	50	James W. Craig, - - -	50
Wm. G. Knaggs, - - -	100	R. A. Forsyth (Maumee) -	1300
John Hively, - - -	150	Antoine Peltier do. - - -	200
John B. Bertrand, Sen'r, -	50	R. A. Forsyth in trust for	
Robert A. Forsyth, - - -	8000	Mau-se-on-o-quet - - -	300
Maria Kerchival - - -	5000	John E. Hunt, - - -	1450
Alice Hunt, - - -	3000	Payne C. Parker, - - -	70
Jane C. Forsyth, - - -	8000	Isaac Hull, - - -	1000
John H. Kinzie, - - -	5000	Foreman Evans, - - -	32
Ellen M. Wolcott, - - -	5000	Horatio N. Curtis, - - -	500

Ica Rice - - -	250	Samuel Miller - - -	100
Thomas P. Quick - - -	35	Moses Hardwick - - -	75
George B. Woodcox - - -	60	Margaret May - - -	400
John Woodcox - - -	40	Frances Felix - - -	1100
George B. Knaggs - - -	1400	John B. Bourie - - -	500
Ebenezer Read - - -	100	Harriet Ewing - - -	500
George Pomeroy - - -	150	Nancy Hedges - - -	800
Thomas K. Green - - -	70	David Bourie - - -	500
William Micure in trust for Willis Fellows - - -	500	Caroline Ferry - - -	500
L. Cicott - - -	1800	Bowrie & Minie - - -	500
John Johnson - - -	100	Charles Minie - - -	600
Antoine Antilla - - -	100	Francis Minie - - -	700
John Baldwin - - -	500	David Bourie - - -	150
Isaac G. Bailly - - -	100	Henry Ossun Read - - -	200
James Cowen - - -	55	Francoise Bezion - - -	2500
Joseph D. Lane - - -	50	Dominique Rousseau - - -	500
J. E. Phelps - - -	250	Hanna & Taylor - - -	1570
Edmund Roberts - - -	50	John P. Hedges - - -	1000
Augustus Bona - - -	60	Francois Chobare - - -	1000
E. C. Winter & Co. - - -	1850	Isadore Chobare - - -	600
Charles W. Ewing - - -	200	Jacob Leephart - - -	700
Antoine Oulmet - - -	800	Amos Amsden - - -	400
John Bt. Chandonai (\$1000 of this sum to be paid to Robert Stuart agent of American Fur Company by the partic- ular request of Jno. B. Chan- donai) - - -	2500	Nicholas Boilvin - - -	350
Lowrin Marsh - - -	3250	Archibald Clyburn - - -	200
P. & J. J. Godfroy - - -	2000	William Conner (Michigan) - - -	70
David Hull - - -	500	Tunis S. Wendall - - -	500
Andrew Drouillard - - -	500	Noel Vassuer - - -	800
Jacob Beeson & Co. - - -	220	James Abbott agent of the American Fur Company - - -	2300
Jacob Beeson - - -	900	Robert Stewart agent of the American Fur Company - - -	17000
John Anderson - - -	600	Solomon Icaunau - - -	2100
John Green - - -	100	John Bt. Beaubien - - -	250
James B. Campbell - - -	600	Stephen Mack Jnr. - - -	350
Pierre Menard Jun. in right of G. W. Campbell - - -	250	John Lawe - - -	3000
George E. Walker - - -	1000	Alexis Larose - - -	1000
Joseph Thebault - - -	50	Daniel Whitney - - -	1350
Gideon Lowe U. S. A. - - -	160	P. & A. Grignon - - -	650
Pierre Menard Jun. - - -	2000	Louis Grignon - - -	2000
John Tharp - - -	45	Jacques Vieux - - -	2000
Pierre Menard Junr. in trust for Marie Tremble - - -	500	Laframboise & Bourassa - - -	1300
Henry B. Stilman - - -	300	Heirs of N. Boilvin deceased - - -	1000
John Hamblin - - -	500	John K. Clark - - -	400
Francois Page - - -	100	William G. & G. W. Ewing - - -	5000
George Brooks - - -	20	Rufus Hitchcock - - -	400
Franklin McMillan - - -	100	Reed and Coons - - -	200
Lorance Shellhouse - - -	30	B. H. Laughton - - -	1000
Martin G. Shellhouse - - -	35	Rufus Downing - - -	500
Peter Bellair - - -	150	Charles Reed - - -	200
Joseph Morass - - -	200		
John I. Wendell - - -	2000		
A. T. Hatch - - -	300		
Stephen Downing - - -	100		

One hundred and seventy-
five thousand dollars \$175000
The above claims have been admitted
and directed to be paid, only in case
they be accepted in full of all claims
and demands up to the present date.

G. B. PORTER
TH. J. V. OWEN
WILLIAM WEATHERFORD

Agreeably to the stipulations contained in the 3d Article of the Treaty, there have been purchased and delivered at the request of the Indians, goods, provisions and horses to the amount of sixty five thousand dollars (leaving the balance to be supplied in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, thirty-five thousand dollars.)

As evidence of the purchase and delivery as aforesaid under the direction of the said Commissioners, and that the whole of the same have been received by the said Indians, the said George B. Porter, Thomas J. V. Owen and William Weatherford, and the undersigned Chiefs and Head-men on behalf of the said United Nation of Indians have hereunto set their hands the twenty-seventh day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty three.

G. B. PORTER	[L. S.]
TH. J. V. OWEN	[L. S.]
WILLIAM WEATHERFORD	[L. S.]

Jo-pen-e-bee	his mark x
Wee-saw	his mark x

Ne-kaw-nosh-kee	his mark x
Wai-saw-o-ko-ne-aw	his mark x
Ne-see-waw-bee-tuck	his mark x
Kai-kaw-tai-mon	his mark x
Saw-ko-nosh	
Tshee-Tshee-chin-be-quay	his x mark
Joseph	his x mark
Shab-e-nai	his x mark
Ah-be-te-ke-zhic	his x mark
E-to-won-cote	his x mark
Shab-y-a-tuk	his x mark
Me-am-ese	his x mark
Wah-be-me-mee	his x mark
Shim-e-nah	his x mark
We-in-co	his x mark

In presence of

WM. LEE D. EWING
 Secry to the Commission.
 R. A. FORSYTH U. S. A.
 MADN. F. ABBOTT
 SAM'L. HUMES PORTER
 ANDW. PORTER
 JOSEPH BERTRAND Junr.
 JNO. H. KINZIE
 JAMES CONNER Interpreter.
 J. E. SCHWARZ. Adj't. Gen'l. M. M.

Articles supplementary, to the treaty made at Chicago, in the State of Illinois, on the 26th day of September, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, between George B. Porter, Thomas J. V. Owen and William Weatherford, Commissioners on the part of the United States, of the one part, and the United Nation of Chippewa, Ottawa and Potawatamie Indians, of the other part, concluded at the same place on the twenty-seventh day of September, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, between the said Commissioners on the part of the United States of the one part, and the Chiefs and Head-men of the said United Nation of Indians, residing upon the reservations of land situated in the Territory of Michigan, south of Grand river, of the other part.—

ARTICLE 1st—The said chiefs and head-men cede to the United States, all their land situate in the Territory of Michigan south of Grand river, being the reservation at Notawasepe of 4 miles square contained in the 3d clause of the 2d article of the treaty made at Chicago, on the 29th day of August 1821, and the ninety-nine sections of land contained in the treaty made at St. Joseph on the 19th day of Sept. 1827;—and also the tract of land on St. Joseph river opposite the town of Niles, and extending to the line of the State of Indiana, on which the villages of To-pe-ne-bee and

Pokagon are situated, supposed to contain about 49 sections.—

ARTICLE 2d—In consideration of the above cession, it is hereby agreed that the said chiefs and head-men and their immediate tribes shall be considered as parties to the said treaty to which this is supplementary, and be entitled to participate in all the provisions therein contained, as a part of the United Nation; and further, that there shall be paid by the United States, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars: to be applied as follows.—

Ten thousand dollars in addition to the general fund of one hundred thousand dollars, contained in the said treaty to satisfy sundry individuals in behalf of whom reservations were asked which the Commissioner refused to grant;—the manner in which the same is to be paid being set forth in the schedule "A" hereto annexed.—

Twenty-five thousand dollars in addition to the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars contained in the said Treaty, to satisfy the claims made against all composing the United Nation of Indians, which they have admitted to be justly due, and directed to be paid according to Schedule "B." to the Treaty annexed.—

Twenty-five thousand dollars, to be paid in goods, provisions and horses, in addition to the one hundred thousand dollars contained in the Treaty.—

And forty thousand dollars to be paid in annuities of two thousand dollars a year for twenty years, in addition to the two hundred and eighty thousand dollars inserted in the Treaty, and divided into payments of fourteen thousand dollars a year.

ARTICLE 3d—All the Indians residing on the said reservations in Michigan shall remove therefrom within three years from this date, during which time they shall not be disturbed in their possession, nor in hunting upon the lands as heretofore.—In the mean time no interruption shall be offered to the survey and sale of the same by the United States.—In case however the said Indians shall sooner remove the Government may take immediate possession thereof.—

ARTICLE 4th—By the last clause of the 3d article of the treaty of St. Joseph made on the 27th day of September 1823 there is granted to Madeline Bertrand, wife of Joseph Bertrand, one section of land; and as the same has not been located it is requested by the said chiefs and head men that it shall be purchased by the United States.—It is therefore agreed that the same shall be purchased by the United States if it can be done for the sum of eight hundred dollars.—Also, the reservation in the treaty, concluded at camp Tippecanoe dated the 20th of Oct. 1832 to Me-saw-ke-quā and her children, of two sections of land at Waw-us-kuk's village shall be considered as a grant in fee simple to the said Me-saw-ke-quā her heirs and assigns forever; provided that no sale of the same shall be valid unless approved by the President of the United States.

The 4th article has been inserted at the request of the said chiefs, and as the individuals named are desirous of accompanying their friends on their removal to the west, it has been assented to by the Commissioners, with the express understanding that the rejection of this article by the President and Senate of the United States shall not vitiate the treaty.—

These supplementary articles after the same shall have been ratified by the President and Senate of the United States shall be binding on the contracting parties.

In testimony whereof the said George B. Porter, Thomas J. V. Owen and William Weatherford and the undersigned chiefs and head men of the said United Nation of Indians have hereunto set their hands at Chicago the said day and year.

G. B. PORTER, [L. S.]
TH. J. V. OWEN [L. S.]
WILLIAM WEATHERFORD [L. S.]

To-pen-e-bee	his x mark	[L. S.]
We-saw	his x mark	[L. S.]
Ne-kaw-nosh-kee	his x mark	[L. S.]
Wai-saw-o-ko-ne-aw	his x mark	[L. S.]
Po-ka-gon	his x mark	[L. S.]
Kai-kaw-tai-mon	his x mark	[L. S.]
Pe-pe-ah	his x mark	[L. S.]
Ne-see waw-bee-tuck	his x mark	[L. S.]
Kitchee-bau	her x mark	[L. S.]
Pee-chee-ko	his x mark	[L. S.]
Nai-gaw-guck	his x mark	[L. S.]
Wag-maw-kan-so	his x mark	[L. S.]
Mai-go-sai	his x mark	[L. S.]
Nai-chee-wai	his x mark	[L. S.]
Aks-puck-sick	his x mark	[L. S.]
Kaw-kai-mai	his x mark	[L. S.]
Mans-kai-sick	his x mark	[L. S.]
Pain-ko-wuck	his x mark	[L. S.]
No-taw-gai	his x mark	[L. S.]
Kauk-muck-kisin	his x mark	[L. S.]
Wee-see-mon	his x mark	[L. S.]
Mo-so-ben-net	his x mark	[L. S.]
Kee-o-kum	his x mark	[L. S.]
Maatch-kee	his x mark	[L. S.]
Kaw-bai-me-sai	his x mark	[L. S.]
Wees-ke-qua-tap	his x mark	[L. S.]
Ship-she-wuh-no	his x mark	[L. S.]
Wah-co-mah-o-pe-tuk	his x mark	[L. S.]
Ne-so-wah-quet	his x mark	[L. S.]
Shay-o-no	his x mark	[L. S.]
Ash-o-nees	his x mark	[L. S.]
Mix-i-nec	his x mark	[L. S.]
Ne-wah-ox-sec	his x mark	[L. S.]
Sauk-e-mau	his x mark	[L. S.]
Shaw-waw-nuk-wuk	his x mark	[L. S.]
Mo-rah	his x mark	[L. S.]
Suk-see	his x mark	[L. S.]
Quesh-a-wase	his x mark	[L. S.]
Pat-e-go-to	his x mark	[L. S.]
Mash-ke-oh-see	his x mark	[L. S.]
Mo-nase	his x mark	[L. S.]
Wab-e-kaie	his x mark	[L. S.]
Shay-oh-new	his x mark	[L. S.]
Mo-gua-go	his x mark	[L. S.]
Pe-qua-shuc	his x mark	[L. S.]
A-muwa-noc-sey	his x mark	[L. S.]
Kau-ke-che-ke-to	his x mark	[L. S.]
Shaw-waw-nuk-wuk (1st)	his x mark	[L. S.]

In presence of

WM LEE D. EWING

Sec. to the Commission

E. A. BRUSH

LUTHER RICE Intr.

JAMES CONNER Interpreter

JOSEPH BERTRAND Jur. Interpreter

GEO. KERCHEVAL sub. Ind. agt.

GEO. BENDER Major 5th regt. infy.

D. WILCOX Capt. 5th regt.

J. M. BAXLEY Capt. 5th infy.

R. A. FORSYTH U. S. A.

L. Y. JAMESON Lt. U. S. A.

O. K. SMITH Lt. 5th infy.

J. L. THOMPSON Lt. 5th inf.

J. ALLEN Lt. 5th inf.
 P. MAXWELL asst surgeon U. S. A.
 GEO. F. TURNER asst. sur. U.S. Army
 B. B. KERCHEVAL
 THOMAS FORSYTH
 DANIEL JACKSON of New York
 J. E. SCHWARZ Adjutn Genl M. M.
 ROBT. A. KINZIE
 G. S. HUBBARD
 L. M. TAYLOR
 PIERRE MENARD fils

JACOB BEESON
 SAMUEL HUMES PORTER
 EDMD. ROBERTS
 JNO. H. KINZIE
 JAS. W. BERRY
 GABRIEL GODFREY jr.
 GEO. HUNT
 A. H. ARNDT.
 ANDW PORTER
 ISAAC NASH
 RICHARD J. HAMILTON,

SCHEDULE "A".

Referred to in the Article supplementary to the Treaty, containing the sums payable to Individuals, in lieu of Reservations of Land.—

Payments to Individuals, in full of Reservations of Land.—		Dollars
Po-ka-gon	-	2000
Rebecca Burnett	{ Edward Brooks } { Trustee for each }	50
Mary Burnett		250
Martha Burnett (R. A. Forsyth Trustee)		-
Madaline Bertrand	-	200
Joseph Bertrand Junr	-	200
Luke Bertrand Junr	-	200
Benjamin Bertrand	-	200
Lawrence Bertrand	-	200
Theresa Bertrand	-	200
Amable Bertrand	-	200
Julianne Bertrand	-	200
Joseph II. Bertrand	-	100
Mary M. Bertrand	-	100
M. L. Bertrand	-	100

John B. Du Charme	-	-	200
Elizabeth Du Charme (R. A.			
Forsyth Trustee.)	-	-	800
George Henderson	-	-	400
Mary Nado and children	-	-	400
John Bt. Chandonai	-	-	1000
Charles Chandonai	{	For each	
Mary Chandonia		of whom	
		R. A.	400
		Forsyth	400
		is Trus-	
		tee.—)	
Mary St. Comb and children	-	-	300
Sa-geu-nais' daughter	-	-	200
Me-chain daughter of Pe-che-co	-	-	200
Alexis Rolan	-	-	200
Polly Neighbush	-	-	200
Francois Page's wife and chil-			
dren	-	-	200
Pierre F. Naverre's children	-	-	100
Jarmont (half breed)	-	-	100
Ten thousand dollars			\$10,000

Agreeably to the stipulations contained in the Articles supplementary to the Treaty, there have been purchased and delivered at the request of the Indians, Goods, Provisions and Horses to the amount of fifteen thousand dollars (leaving the balance to be supplied hereafter ten thousand dollars.—)

As evidence of the purchase and delivery as aforesaid under the direction of the said Commissioners, and that the whole of the same have been received by the said Indians, the said George B. Porter, Thomas J. V. Owen and William Weatherford, and the undersigned Chiefs and Head-Men on behalf of the said United Nation of Indians have hereunto set their hands the twenty-seventh day of September in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and thirty-three.

G. B. PORTER
 TH. J. V. OWEN.
 WILLIAM WEATHERFORD.

To-pen-e-bee his mark x
 Wee-saw his mark x

Ne-kaw-nosh-kee his mark x
 Wee-saw-o-ke-neaw his mark x
 Ne-sce-waw-bee-tuk his mark x
 Kai-kaw-tai-mon his mark x
 Saw-Ka-Nosh his x mark
 Tshee-tshee-chin-ke-bequay his x mark
 Joseph his x mark
 Shab-e-nai his x mark
 Ah-be-te-ke-Zhic his x mark
 E-to-wau-cote his x mark
 Shab-y-a-tuk his x mark
 Me-am-ese his x mark
 Wah-be-me-mee his x mark
 Shim-e-nah his x mark
 We-in-co his x mark

In presence of—

WM. LEE D. EWING
 Secry. to the Commission
 R. A. FORSYTH U. S. A.
 JNO. H. KINZIE
 MADN. F. ABBOTT
 SAML. HUMES PORTER
 JOSEPH BERTRAND JUNR.
 ANDW PORTER
 J. E. SCHWARZ Adjt. Genl. M. M.
 JAMES CONNOR Interpret.

On behalf of the Chiefs and Head men of the United Nation of Indians who signed the treaty to which these articles are supplementary we hereby in evidence of our concurrence therein become parties thereto.—

And, as since the signing of the treaty a part of the band residing on the reservations in the Territory of Michigan, have requested, on account of their religious creed, permission to remove to the northern part of the peninsula of Michigan, it is agreed that in case of such removal the just proportion of all annuities payable to them under former treaties and that arising from the sale of the reservation on which they now reside shall be paid to them at, L'arbre, Croche.—

Witness our hands the said day and year.

San-ka-nosh	
Che-che-bin-quay	his x mark
At-be-to-ke-zhic	his x mark
Shab-e-nay	his x mark
O-cheep-pwaise	his x mark
Maug-e-sett	his x mark
Shim-e-nah	his x mark
Ke-me-nah-wah	his x mark

In the presence of

WM LEE D EWING Secy to the Commission

JNO. H. KINZIE.

REHD. J. HAMILTON

ROBERT STUART

R. A. FORSYTH U. S. A.

SAML. HUMES PORTER

J. E. SCHWARZ. Adj. Genl. M. M.

JAMES CONNER Interpr.

The Commissioners certify that when these supplementary articles were ready for signature, the original paper of which the annexed is a copy was presented by Messrs. Peter and James J. Godfroy, and the due execution of it was made satisfactorily appear to the Commissioners, the subscribing witnesses R A Forsyth and Robert A Kinzie being present.—The Chiefs and Head men present recognizing this as a reservation, it was agreed that it shall be considered in the same light as though the purport of the instrument had been inserted in the body of the treaty;—with the understanding that the rejection of it by the President and Senate of the United States shall not affect the validity of the treaty.—

G. B. PORTER
TH. J. V. OWEN
WILLIAM WEATHERFORD

(Copy of the instrument referred to in the above certificate.—)

Know all men by these presents that we the undersigned Chiefs and Young men of the Potawatamie tribe of Indians living at Na-to-wa-se-pe in the Territory of Michigan for and in consideration of the friendship and sundry services rendered to us by Peter and James J. Godfroy we do hereby by these presents give, grant, alien, transfer and convey unto the said Godfroys their heirs and assigns forever one entire section of land situate lying and being on our reserve of Na-to-wa-se-pe, in the Territory aforesaid to be located by said Godfroys wherever on said reserve they shall think it more to their advantage and benefit.

It is moreover the wishes of the undersigned Chiefs and Young men as aforesaid, that so soon as there shall be a treaty held between the United States and our said tribe of Pottawattamies that our great father the President confirm and make good this our grant unto them, the said Godfroys by issuing a patent therefor to them and to their heirs forever.—In so doing our great father will accomplish the wishes of his children.—Done at Detroit this eighteenth day of May A. D. one thousand, eight hundred and thirty.—

In witness whereof we have hereunto signed, sealed and set our hands and seals the day and year last above written.

Penenchese	his x mark	[L. s.]
Pit-goit-ke-se	his x mark	[L. s.]
Nah-o-te-nan	his x mark	[L. s.]
Ke-a-sac-wa	his x mark	[L. s.]
Sko-paw-ka	his x mark	[L. s.]
Ce-ce-baw	his x mark	[L. s.]
Na-wa-po-to	his x mark	[L. s.]
To-ta-gas	his x mark	[L. s.]
Pierre Morin alias Perish	his x mark	
		[L. s.]
Wa-say-gah	his x mark	[L. s.]

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of us.

R. A. FORSYTH	} Witnesses to the signatures of Pi- erre Morin alias
ROBT. A. KINZIE	
G. GODFROY	
Perish and Wa-sa-gah	
RICHARD GODFROY	
FRANCIS MOUTON	

CHIEF, ILLINOIS, Oct. 1, 1854.
 Thos. J. V. OWEN, Esqr.
 U. S. Indian Agent. }

FATHER: Feeling a disposition to comply with the resolution of Senators of the United States, and the views of the Government in relation to an alteration in the boundaries of the country ceded to the United nation of Chippewa, Ottawa, and Pattawatamie Indians at the treaty at Chicago in the State of Illinois, concluded on the 26th and 27th days of September 1833:—we therefore propose as the chiefs of the said united nation, and for and on their behalf that we will accept of the following alteration in the boundaries of the said tract of country viz:—Beginning at the mouth of Boyer's river; thence down the Mississippi river, to a point thereon; from which a due east line would strike the northwest corner of the State of Missouri; thence along the said east line, to the northwest corner of said State; then along the northern boundary line of the said State of Missouri, till it strikes the line of the lands of the Sac and Fox Indians; thence northwardly along said line to a point from which a west line would strike the sources of the Little Sioux river; thence along said west line, till it strikes the said sources of said river; then down said river to its mouth; thence down the Missouri river, to the place of beginning: *Provided* the said boundary shall contain five million of acres; but should it contain more, then said boundaries are to be reduced so as contain the said five millions of acres.

And, in consideration of the alteration of said boundary we ask that ten thousand dollars should be paid to such commissioner, as shall be designated by us to receive the same west of the Mississippi river, at such place on the tract of country ceded to the said united nation as we may designate, and to be applied, as we may direct for the use and benefit of the said nation. And the further sum of two thousand dollars

to be paid to Ghosson Kercheval, of Chicago, Ill. for services rendered the said united nation of Indians during the late war, between the U. S. Government and the Sac and Foxes; and the further sum of one thousand dollars to George E. Walker for services rendered the said United nation, in bringing Indian prisoners, from west of the Mississippi river to Ottawa, LaSelle county, Ill. for whose appearance at the circuit court of said county, the said nation was bound.

The foregoing propositions are made with the expectation, that with the exception of the alteration in the proposed boundary, and the indemnity herein demanded as an equivalent for said exchange, the whole of the treaty made and concluded at this place on the 26th and 27th days of September 1833, be ratified as made and concluded at that time, within the space of five months from the present date; otherwise it is our wish that the whole of the said treaty should be considered as cancelled.

It witness whereof, we, the undersigned chiefs of the said united nation of Chippewa, Ottawa and Pattawatamie Indians, being specially delegated with power and authority to effect this negotiation have hereto set our hands and seals at Chicago in the State of Illinois, on the first day of October, A. D., 1854.

R. Caldwell	[L. S.]
Kee-tshee-zhing-ee	heh his x mark [L. S.]
Tshee-tshee-beeng-guay	his x mark [L. S.]
Joseph	his x mark [L. S.]
Ob-ee-tah-kee-zhik	his x mark [L. S.]
Wau-lon-see	his x mark [L. S.]
Kay-kot-ee-mo	his x mark [L. S.]

In presence of:

RICHN. J. HAMILTON,
 JNO. H. KINZIE,
 DR. G. MAXWELL, U. S. Army.
 J. GRANT, jr.
 E. M. OWEN,
 J. M. BAXLEY, Capt. 5th Infy.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT KNOWN, THAT I, ANDREW JACKSON, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said Treaty, as well as the articles supplementary thereto, and the alteration acceded to by the Chiefs of the said nation, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed by their resolutions of the twenty-second day of May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, and of the eleventh day of February one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, accept, ratify, and confirm the same, upon the conditions expressed in the aforesaid resolutions of the Senate. Which conditions as contained in the first named resolution, are as follows:

"That the Senate do advise and consent to the ratification of the Treaty, made on the 26th day of September 1833, at Chicago, by George B. Porter and others, Commissioners on behalf of the United States, and the United Nation of Chippewas, Ottowas, and Pottawatamies Indians, and the supplementary articles thereto, dated

the 27th day of September 1833, with the following amendments and provisions to wit. 1st: amend the third article in Schedule A, by striking out the word "*ten*" and inserting the word *five* as to each of the sums to be paid to Billy Caldwell and Alexander Robinson; so that the sum of five thousand dollars *only* will be paid to each of them, and the sum of ten thousand dollars, thus deducted, to be paid to the Indians.—2d. All the debts mentioned in schedule B, in the same article, and which are specified in exhibit E, to the report of the committee, to be examined by a commissioner to be appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, and the individuals to be paid only the sums found by said commissioner, to have been justly due; in no instance increasing the sum agreed to be paid; and whatever sum is saved by deduction or disallowance of the debts in exhibit E, to be paid to the Indians, and the residue to the claimants respectively. 3d. Strike out article 5th in the treaty. 4th: Strike out article 4th in the supplementary articles: and provided, that the lands given to the said Indians, in exchange, in place of being bounded in the manner described in the treaty be so changed, that the first line shall begin at the mouth of Boyer's river, and run down the river Missouri to a point thereon from which a line running due east will strike the northwestern corner of the State of Missouri; from that point due east till it strikes said northwest corner; then, along the northern boundary line of said State, till it strikes the line of the lands belonging to the Fox and Sac Indians; thence northwardly, so far as to make to the Indians full compensation for the quantity of land which will be thus taken from them on the southwestern part of the tract allowed them by the boundaries as at present described in the treaty; and provided, further, that this alteration of boundaries can be effected with the consent of the Indians. Also the said commissioner shall examine whether three thousand dollars, a part of the sum of seventeen thousand dollars directed to be paid to Robert Stuart agent of the American Fur Company, was to be paid and received in full discharge of all claims and demands which said company had against Gurdon S. Hubbard and James Kinzie; and if he finds it was to be so paid, that then the sum of fourteen thousand dollars, *only*, be paid, until said agent of said company give a receipt of all debts due, and demands which said company had against said Hubbard and Kinzie; and, upon giving such receipt, that then the said sum of three thousand dollars be likewise paid to said agent."

And those contained in the second named resolution are as follows:

"That the Senate do advise and consent to the alteration proposed by the Chiefs of the United Nation of Chippewa, Ottawa and Pottawattamie Indians, concluded at Chicago, in the State of Illinois, on the first day of October 1834, to the treaty concluded between the Commissioners on the part of the United States and the chiefs of the said United Nation on the 26th of September 1833;—it being expressly understood by the Senate that no other of the provisions of the resolution of the Senate of the 22d day of May 1834, ratifying the said treaty, shall be affected, or in any manner changed, by the said proposed alteration of 1st October 1834, excepting the proposed alteration in the boundaries therein mentioned, and the sums of money therein stipulated to be paid."—

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

DONE at the City of Washington, this twenty-first day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, and of the Independence of the United States the fifty-ninth.

ANDREW JACKSON.

By the President:

JOHN FORSYTH,

Secretary of State.





TREATY

BETWEEN

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AND THE

FOUR CONFEDERATED BANDS OF PAWNEES.

CONCLUDED OCTOBER 9, 1833—RATIFIED APRIL 12, 1834.





ANDREW JACKSON,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS, articles of agreement and convention, between the United States of America and the four confederated bands of Pawnees, viz; Grand Pawnees, Pawnee Loups, Pawnee Republicans and Pawnee Tappaye, were made, at the Grand Pawnee village on the Platte river, on the ninth day of October one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, by HENRY L. ELLSWORTH, Commissioner, on the part of the United States, and the Chiefs and Headmen of the said four confederated bands of Pawnees, on the part of said bands, viz; Grand Pawnees, Pawnee Loups, Pawnee Republicans, and Pawnee Tappaye, residing on the Platte and the Loup Fork; which articles of agreement and convention are in the words following, to wit:

Articles of agreement and convention made this ninth day of October A. D. 1833 at the Grand Pawnee village on the Platte river between Henry L. Ellsworth commissioner in behalf of the United States and the chiefs and head-men of the four confederated bands of Pawnees, viz—Grand Pawnees, Pawnee Loups, Pawnee Republicans and Pawnee Tappaye, residing on the Platte and the Loup fork.

ART. I.

The confederated bands of Pawnees aforesaid hereby cede and relinquish to the United States, all their right interest and title in and to all the land lying south of the Platte river.

ART. II.

The land ceded and relinquished hereby, so far as the same is not, and shall not be assigned to any tribe or tribes, shall remain a common hunting ground during the pleasure of the President, for the Pawnees and other friendly Indians, who shall be permitted by the President to hunt on the same.

ART. III.

The United States, in consideration of said cession and for the purpose of advancing the welfare of the said Pawnees, agree to pay said bands annually, for the term of twelve years the sum of forty-six hundred dollars in goods at not exceeding St. Louis prices, as follows to the Grand Pawnees and Republican villages, each, thirteen hundred dollars and to the Pawnee Loups and Tappaye Pawnee villages each one thousand dollars, and said annuity to said Grand Pawnees is in full remuneration for removal from the south to the north side of the Platte, and building again.

ART. IV.

The United States agree to pay to each of said four bands, for five years, the sum of five hundred dollars in agricultural implements; and to be continued longer if the President thinks proper.

ART. V.

The United States agree to allow one thousand dollars a year for ten years, for schools to be established for the benefit of

said four bands at the discretion of the President.

ART. VI.

The United States agree to furnish two blacksmiths and two strikers, with shop, tools and iron, for ten years, for said four bands, at an expense not exceeding two thousand dollars in the whole annually.

ART. VII.

The United States agree to furnish each of said four tribes with a farmer for five years, and deliver to said farmers for the benefit of said nation, one thousand dollars value in oxen and other stock—But said stock is not to be delivered into the hands of the said Pawnees, until the President thinks the same can be done with propriety and safety.

ART. VIII.

The United States agree to erect for each of said four bands a horse-mill for grinding corn.

ART. IX.

The Pawnee nation renew their assurance of friendship for the white men, their fidelity to the United States and their desire for peace with all neighboring tribe of red men. The Pawnee nation therefore agree not to molest or injure the person or property of any white citizen of the United States wherever found nor to make war upon any tribe, with whom said Pawnee nation now are, or may be at peace, but should any difficulty arise between said nation, and any other tribe, they agree to refer the matter in dispute to such arbiter as the President shall appoint to settle the same.

ART. X.

It is agreed and understood that the United States shall not be bound to fulfil the stipulations contained in the fifth, seventh, and eighth, articles until said tribes shall locate themselves in convenient agricultural districts, and remain in these districts the whole year, so as to give protection to the teachers, the farmers, stock, and mill.

ART. XI.

The United States desire to show the Pawnees the advantages of agriculture,

engage in case the Pawnees cannot agree to remain to protect their domestic interest, to break up for each village, a piece of land suitable for corn and potatoes for one season, and should either village at any time agree to give the protection required, said village shall be entitled to the benefits conferred in said fifth, seventh, and eighth articles.

ART. XII.

In case the Pawnee nation will remain at home during the year, and give the protection specified, the United States agree to place twenty-five guns with suitable ammunition in the hands of the farmers of each village to be used in case of an attack from hostile bands.

ART. XIII.

The United States agree to deliver to said four bands collectively, on the execution of this treaty, the amount of sixteen hundred dollars in goods and merchandize, and the receipt of the same is hereby acknowledged by said bands.

ART. XIV.

These articles of agreement and convention shall be obligatory and binding when ratified by the President and Senate of the United States.

In testimony whereof the said Henry L. Ellsworth commissioner and the chiefs and head-men of the four confederated bands of the Grand Pawnees, Pawnee Loups, Pawnee Republicans and Tappaye Pawnees have hereunto signed their names and affixed their seals on the day and year above written.

HENRY L. ELLSWORTH.

(Grand Pawnees.)

Shah-re-tah-riche,	his x mark.
Shon-gah-kah-he-gah	his x mark.
Pe-tah-lay-shah-rho	his x mark.
Ah-sha-kah-tah-kho	his x mark.

(Pawnee Republicans.)

Blue Coat,	his x mark.
Lay-shah-rho-lah-re-ho-rho	his x mark.
Ah-shah-lay-kah-sah-hah	his x mark.
Lay-shah-ke-re-pah-kay	his x mark.

(Tappaye Pawnees.)

Little Chief	his x mark.
Lah-ho-pah-go-lah-lay-shah-rho	his x mark.

Ah-ke-tah-we-he-kah-he-gay his x mark.
Skah-lah-lay-shah-rho his x mark.

(Pawnee Loups.)

Big Axe his x mark.
Middle Chief his x mark.
Spotted Horse his x mark.
Big Soldier his x mark.

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of

EDWARD A. ELLSWORTH, *Sec pro tem.*
JES DOUGHERTY, *Indis Agt*
A. L. PAFIN.
WARREN S. MAY, *M. D.*
JOHN DUNLOP.
JOHN T. IRVING, JR.
LEWIS LA CHAPELLE, *Interpreter.*

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT KNOWN, THAT, I, ANDREW JACKSON, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered said articles of agreement and convention, do, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed by their resolution of the eighth day of April one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, accept, ratify and confirm the same and every clause and article thereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.



DONE, at the City of Washington, this twelfth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, and of the Independence of the United States the fifty-eighth.

ANDREW JACKSON.

By the President:

LOUIS McLANE,

Secretary of State.



May 24 1834

83

TREATY

BETWEEN

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AND THE

CHICKASAW INDIANS.

CONCLUDED MAY 24, 1834—RATIFIED JULY 1, 1834.





ANDREW JACKSON,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS, a Treaty was made at the City of Washington, on the twenty-fourth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, between the United States, by their Commissioner JOHN H. EATON, and the Chickasaw Indians; which Treaty is in the words following, to wit:

Articles of Convention and Agreement proposed by the Commissioners on the part of the United States, in pursuance of the request made by the Delegation representing the Chickasaw Nation of Indians, and which have been agreed to.

ARTICLE 1st—It is agreed that perpetual amity, peace, and friendship, shall exist between the United States and the Chickasaw Nation of Indians.

ARTICLE 2d—The Chickasaws are about to abandon their homes, which they have long cherished and loved; and though hitherto unsuccessful, they still hope to find a country adequate to the wants and support of their people, somewhere west of the Mississippi, and within the territorial limits of the United States; should they do so, the Government of the United States hereby consent to protect and defend them against the inroads of any other tribe of Indians, and from the whites; and agree to keep them without the limits of any State or Territory. The Chickasaws pledge themselves never to make war upon any Indian people, or upon the whites, unless they are so authorized by the United States. But if war be made upon them, they will be permitted to defend themselves, until assistance be given to them by the United States, as shall be the case.

ARTICLE 3d—The Chickasaws are not acquainted with the laws of the whites, which are extended over them; and the many intruders which break into their country, interrupting their

rights and disturbing their repose, leave no alternative whereby restraint can be afforded, other than an appeal to the military force of the country, which they are unwilling to ask for, or see resorted to; and, therefore, they agree to forbear such a request, for prevention of this great evil, with the understanding, which is admitted, that the agent of the United States, upon the application of the chiefs of the Nation, will resort to every legal civil remedy, (at the expense of the United States,) to prevent intrusions upon the ceded country, and to restrain and remove trespassers from any selected reservations, upon application of the owner of the same. And it is also agreed, that the United States will continue some discreet person as agent, such as they now have, to whom they can look for redress of wrongs and injuries which may be attempted against them; and it is consented, that if any of their property be taken by persons of the United States, covertly or forcibly, the agent, on satisfactory and just complaint being made, shall pursue all lawful civil means which the laws of the State permit in which the wrong is done, to regain the same, or to obtain a just remuneration; and on failure or inability to procure redress for the offended against the offending party, payment for the loss sustained, on production of the record and certificate of the facts by the agent, shall be made by the United States; but in all such cases satisfactory proof for the establishing of the claim shall be offered.

ARTICLE 4th—The Chickasaws de-

sire to have within their own direction and control the means of taking care of themselves. Many of their people are quite competent to manage their affairs, though some are not capable, and might be imposed upon by designing persons: it is therefore agreed that the reservations hereinafter admitted shall not be permitted to be sold, leased, or disposed of, unless it appear by the certificate of at least two of the following persons, to wit: Ish-ta-ho-ta-pa the King, Levi Colbert, George Colbert, Martin Colbert, Isaac Albertson, Henry Love, and Benjamin Love, of which five have affixed their names to this Treaty, that the party owning or claiming the same is capable to manage and to take care of his or her affairs; which fact, to the best of his knowledge and information, shall be certified by the agent; and, furthermore, that a fair consideration has been paid; and thereupon the deed of conveyance shall be valid, provided the President of the United States, or such other person as he may designate, shall approve of the same, and endorse it on the deed; which said deed and approval shall be registered at the place, and within the time, required by the laws of the State in which the land may be situated; otherwise to be void. And where such certificate is not obtained, upon the recommendation of a majority of the Delegation, and the approval of the agent, at the discretion of the President of the United States, the same may be sold; but the consideration thereof shall remain as part of the general Chickasaw fund in the hands of the Government, until such time as the chiefs in council shall think it advisable to pay it to the claimant, or to those who may rightfully claim under said claimant, and shall so recommend it. And as the King, Levi Colbert, and the Delegation who have signed this agreement, and to whom certain important and interesting duties pertaining to the Nation are assigned, may die, resign, or remove, so that their people may be without the benefit of their services, it is stipulated that, as often as any vacancy happens, by death, resignation, or otherwise, the chiefs shall select some discreet person of their Nation to fill the occurring vacancy, who, upon a certificate of qualification, discretion, and capability, by the agent, shall be appointed by the Secretary of War; whereupon, he shall possess all the authority granted to those who are here

named; and the Nation will make to the person so appointed such reasonable compensation as they, with the assent of the agent and Secretary of War, may think right, proper, and reasonable to be allowed.

ARTICLE 5th—It is agreed that the fourth article of the "Treaty of Pontotock" be so changed, that the following reservations be granted in fee: To heads of families, being Indians, or having Indian families, consisting of ten persons and upwards, four sections of land are reserved. To those who have five and less than ten persons, three sections. Those who have less than five, two sections. Also, those who own more than ten slaves shall be entitled to one additional section; and those owning ten and less than ten, to half a section. These reservations shall be confined to the sections or fractional sections on which the party claiming lives, or to such as are contiguous or adjoining to the sections resided upon, subject to the following restrictions and conditions:

Firstly. In cases where there are interferences arising, the oldest occupant or settler shall have the preference; or,

Secondly. Where the land is adjudged unfit for cultivation by the agent, and three of the seven persons named in the fourth article above, the party entitled shall be, and is hereby authorized, to locate his claim upon other lands, which may be unappropriated, and not subject to any other claim; and where two or more persons insist upon the entry of the same unappropriated section or fractional section, the priority of right shall be determined by lot; and where a fractional section is taken, leaving a balance greater or less than the surveyed subdivision of a section, then the deficiency shall be made up by connecting all the deficiencies so arising: and the register and receiver thereupon shall locate full or fractional sections, fit for cultivation, in the names respectively of the different persons claiming, which shall be held by them as tenants in common, according to the respective interests of those who are concerned; and the proceeds, when sold by the parties claiming, shall be divided according to the interests which each may have in said section or fractional section so located, or the same may be divided agreeably to quality or quantity.

ARTICLE 6th—Also, reservations of a section to each shall be granted to persons, male and female, not being

heads of families, who are of the age of twenty-one years and upwards, a list of whom, within a reasonable time, shall be made out by the seven persons herein before mentioned, and filed with the agent, upon whose certificate of its believed accuracy the register and receiver shall cause said reservations to be located upon lands fit for cultivation, but not to interfere with the settlement-rights of others. The persons thus entitled are to be excluded from the estimated numbers contained in any family enumeration, as is provided for in the fifth article preceding: and as to the sale, lease, or disposition of their reserves, they are to be subject to the conditions and restrictions set forth in the fourth article. In these and in all other reserves where the party owning or entitled shall die, the interest in the same shall belong to his wife, or the wife and children, or to the husband, or to the husband and children, if there be any; and in cases of death, where there is neither husband, wife, nor children left, the same shall be disposed of for the general benefit, and the proceeds go into the general Chickasaw fund. But where the estate, as is prescribed in this article, comes to the children, and, having so come, either of them die, the survivor or survivors of them shall be entitled to the same. But this rule shall not endure longer than for five years, nor beyond the period when the Chickasaws may leave their present for a new home.

ARTICLE 7th—Where any white man, before the date hereof, has married an Indian woman, the reservation he may be entitled to under this Treaty, she being alive, shall be in her name, and no right of alienation of the same shall pertain to the husband, unless he divest her of the title after the mode and manner that feme coverts usually divest themselves of title to real estate, that is, by the acknowledgments of the wife, which may be taken before the agent, and certified by him, that she consents to the sale freely, and without compulsion from her husband, who shall at the same time certify that the head of such family is prudent, and competent to [take] care of and manage his affairs; otherwise the proceeds of said sale shall be subject to the provisions and restrictions contained in the fourth article of this agreement. Rights to reservations as are herein, and in other articles of this agreement, secured, will

pertain to those who have heretofore intermarried with the Chickasaws, and are residents of the Nation.

ARTICLE 8th—Males and females below the age of twenty-one years, whose father being dead, the mother again has married, or who have neither father nor mother, shall each be entitled to half a section of land, but shall not be computed as parts of families under the fifth article; the same to be located under the direction of the agent, and under the supervision of the Secretary of War, so as not to interfere with any settlement-right. These lands may be sold, upon a recommendation of a majority of the seven persons heretofore named in this agreement, setting forth that it will prove advantageous to the parties interested; subject, however, to the approval of the President, or such other person as he shall designate. If sold, the funds arising shall be retained in the possession of the Government; or, if the President deem it advisable, they shall be invested in stocks for the benefit of the parties interested, if there be a sufficient sum to be invested, (and it can be invested,) until said persons marry or come of age, when the amount shall be paid over to those who are entitled to receive it, provided a majority of the seven persons, with the agent, shall certify that, in their opinion, it will be to their interest and advantage; then, and in that case, the proceeds shall be paid over to the party or parties entitled to receive them.

ARTICLE 9th—But, in running the sectional lines, in some cases it will happen that the spring and the dwelling-house, or the spring and the cleared land, or the cleared land and the dwelling-house, of settlers, may be separated by sectional lines, whereby manifest inconvenience and injury will be occasioned; it is agreed, that when any of these occurrences arise, the party shall be entitled, as parts and portions of his reservations, to the adjoining section or fraction, as the case may be, unless there be some older occupant claiming a preference; and, in that event, the right of the party shall extend no farther than to give to the person thus affected and injured so much of his separated property as will secure the spring; also, where a sectional line shall separate any improvement, dwelling-house, kitchen, or stable, so much of the section which contains them shall be added into the occupied section, as will se-

cure them to their original owner; and then and in that case the older occupant being deprived of preference shall have his deficiency thus occasioned made up to him by some fractional section, or after the mode pointed out in the latter part of the fifth article of this Treaty.

ARTICLE 10th—Reservations are admitted to the following persons, in addition to those which may be claimed under the fifth article of this Treaty, to wit: Four sections to their beloved and faithful old chief, Levi Colbert; to George Colbert, Martin Colbert, Isaac Albertson, Henry Love, and Benjamin Love, in consideration of the trouble they have had in coming to Washington, and of the farther trouble hereafter to be encountered in taking care of the interests of their people, under the provisions of this Treaty, one section of land to each. Also, there is a fractional section between the residence of George Colbert and the Tennessee river, upon which he has a ferry; it is therefore consented that said George Colbert shall own and have so much of said fraction as may be contained in the following lines, to wit: beginning near Smith's ferry, at the point where the base meridian line and the Tennessee river come in contact; thence south, so far as to pass the dwelling-house, (and sixty yards beyond it,) within which is interred the body of his wife; thence east to the river, and down the same to the point of beginning. Also, there shall be reserved to him an island in said river, nearly opposite to this fraction, commonly called Colbert's island. A reservation also of two sections is admitted to Ish-ta-ho-ta-pa, the king of the Chickasaw Nation; and to Min-ta-ho-yea, the mother of Charles Colbert, one section of land. Also, one section each to the following persons: Im-mub-see, Ish-tim-o-lut-ka, Ah-to-ho-woh, Pis-tah-lah-tubbe, Captain Samuel Seley, and Wm. McGilvery. To Colonel Ben'n Reynolds, their long-trying and faithful agent, who has guarded their interests, and twice travelled with their people far west, beyond the Mississippi, to aid them in seeking and finding a home, there is granted two sections of land. Jointly to William Cooper and James Davis, lawyers of Mississippi, who have been faithful to the Indians in giving them professional advice and legal assistance, and who are to continue to do so, within the States of Tennessee, Alabama, and Mississippi,

while the Chickasaw people remain in said States, one section is granted. To Mrs. Margaret Allen, wife of the sub-agent, in her own right, half a section. These reservations to Benjamin Reynolds, William Cooper, James Davis, and Margaret Allen, are to be located so as not to interfere with the Indian reservations.

ARTICLE 11th—After the reservations are taken and located, which shall be the case as speedily as may be after the surveys are completed, of which the register and receiver shall give notice, the residue of the Chickasaw country shall be sold as public lands of the United States are sold, with this difference: The lands, as surveyed, shall be offered at public sale at a price not less than one dollar and a quarter per acre; and thereafter for one year, those which are unsold, and which shall have been previously offered at public sale, shall be liable to private entry and sale at that price; thereafter, and for one year longer, they shall be subject to entry and private sale at one dollar per acre; thereafter, and during the third year, they shall be subject to sale and entry at fifty cents per acre; thereafter, and during the fourth year, at twenty-five cents per acre; and afterwards, at twelve and a half cents per acre. But as it may happen in the fourth and after years that the expenses may prove greater than the receipts, it is agreed, that at any time after the third year, the Chickasaws may declare the residue of their lands abandoned to the United States; and, if so, they shall be thenceforth acquitted of all and every expense on account of the sale of the same. And that they may be advised of these matters, it is stipulated that the Government of the United States, within six months after any public sale takes place, shall advise them of the receipts and expenditures, and of balances in their favor; and, also, at regular intervals of six months after the first report is made, will afford them information of the proceeds of all entries and sales. The funds thus resulting, after the necessary expenses of surveying and selling, and other advances which may be made, are repaid to the United States, shall, from time to time, be invested in some secure stocks, redeemable within a period of not more than twenty years; and the United States will cause the interest arising therefrom annually to be paid to the Chickasaws.

ARTICLE 12th—When any portion of the country is fully surveyed, the President may order the same to be sold, but will allow six months from the date of the first notice to the first sale, and three months' notice of any subsequent intended public sale; within which periods of time those who can claim reservations in the offered ranges of country shall file their applications and entries with the register and receiver, that the name of the owner or claimant of the same may be entered and marked on the general plat at the office, whereby mistakes in the sales may be avoided, and injuries be prevented.

ARTICLE 13th—If the Chickasaws shall be so fortunate as to procure a home within the limits of the United States, it is agreed that, with the consent of the President and Senate, so much of their invested stocks as may be necessary to the purchase of a country for them to settle in shall be permitted to them to be sold, or the United States will advance the necessary amount, upon a guarantee and pledge of an equal amount of their stocks; also, as much of them may be sold, with the consent of the President and Senate, as shall be adjudged necessary for establishing schools, mills, blacksmiths' shops, and for the education of their children, and for any other needful purpose which their situation and condition may make, and by the President and Senate be considered necessary; and on the happening of such a contingency, and information thereof being given of an intention of the whole or any portion of the Nation to remove, the United States will furnish competent persons safely to conduct them to their future destination, and also supplies necessary to the same, and for one year after their arrival at the west, provided the Indians shall desire supplies to be furnished for so long a period; the supplies so afforded to be chargeable to the general Chickasaw account, provided the funds of said Nation shall be found adequate to the expenses, which, under this and other articles of this agreement, may be required.

ARTICLE 14th—It is understood and agreed that articles twelve and thirteen of the "Treaty of Pontitock," of the twentieth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, and which was concluded with General John Coffee, shall be retained; all the other articles of said Treaty inconsistent in any

respect with the provisions of this, are declared to be revoked. Also, so much of the supplemental Treaty as relates to Colbert Moore, to the bond of James Colbert transferred to Robert Gordon, to the central position of the land office, to the establishment of mail routes through the Chickasaw country, and as it respects the privilege given to John Donely, be, and the same are declared to be, in full force.

ARTICLE 15th—By the sixth article of a Treaty made with the Chickasaw Nation by Andrew Jackson and Isaac Shelby, on the nineteenth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, it was provided that a commissioner should be appointed to mark the southern boundary of said cession; now, it is agreed that the line which was run and marked by the commissioner on the part of the United States, in pursuance of said Treaty, shall be considered the true line to the extent that the rights and interests of the Chickasaws are concerned, and no farther.

ARTICLE 16th—The United States agree that the appropriation, made by Congress in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, for carrying into effect "the Treaty with the Chickasaws," shall be applicable to this, to be reimbursed by them; and their agent may receive and be charged with the same, from time to time, as in the opinion of the Secretary of War any portion may be wanted for national purposes by the Chickasaws, of which nature and character shall be considered their present visit to Washington city.

DONE at the City of Washington, on the twenty-fourth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four.

JN. H. EATON, *Comm'r*
on the part of the U. States.

Witnesses—

CHAS. F. LITTLE, *Sec. to Comm'r.*

BEN. REYNOLDS, *Indian Agent.*

G. W. LONG,

JAMES STANDEFER,

THOMAS S. SMITH,

SAMUEL SWARTWOUT,

WILLIAM GORDON,

F. W. ARMSTRONG, *C. Agent.*

JOHN M. MILLARD.

George Colbert,

his x mark

Isaac Albertson,

his x mark

Martin Colbert,

[SEAL]

Henry Love,

[SEAL]

Benjamin Love,

[SEAL]

THE undersigned, appointed by the Chickasaw Nation of Indians in the twofold capacity of a delegate and interpreter, hereby declares that in all that is set forth, in the above articles of convention and agreement, have been by him fully and accurately interpreted and explained, and that the same has been approved by the entire delegation.

BENJAMIN LOVE,

Delegate and Interpreter.

May 24, 1834.

CHAS. F. LITTLE, *Sec. to Comm'r.*
BEN. REYNOLDS, *Indian Agent.*

Articles supplementary to those concluded and signed by the United States commissioner and the Chickasaw delegation, on the twenty-fourth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four; which being agreed to by the President and Senate of the United States, are to stand as part of said Treaty.

ARTICLE 1st—It is represented that the old chiefs Levi Colbert and Isaac Albertson, who have rendered many and valuable services to their Nation, desire, on account of their health, to visit some watering-place during the present year, for recovery and restoration; it is agreed that there be paid to the agent for these purposes, and to discharge some debts which are due and owing from the Nation, the sum of three thousand dollars, out of the appropriation of one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, for carrying into effect the "Treaty of Pontitock;" which said sum, so far as used, is to be hereafter reimbursed to the Nation by said Levi Colbert and Isaac Albertson, and by the Nation to the United States, as other advances are to be reimbursed, from the sale of their lands.

ARTICLE 2d—The Chickasaw people express a desire that the Government shall, at the expense of the United States, educate some of their children; and they urge the justice of their application, on the ground that they have ever been faithful and friendly to the people of this country; that they have never raised the tomahawk to shed the blood of an American, and have given up heretofore to their white brothers extensive and valuable portions of their country, at a price wholly inconsider-

able and inadequate, and from which the United States have derived great wealth and important advantages: therefore, with the advice and consent of the President and Senate of the United States, it is consented that three thousand dollars, for fifteen years, be appropriated and applied, under the direction of the Secretary of War, for the education and instruction, within the United States, of such children, male and female, or either, as the seven persons named in the Treaty to which this is a supplement, and their successors, with the approval of the agent, from time to time, may select and recommend.

ARTICLE 3d—The Chickasaw Nation desire to close, finally, all the business they have on the east side of the Mississippi, that their Great Father may be no more troubled with their complaints; and to this end they ask the Government to receive from them a tract of land of four miles square, heretofore reserved under the fourth article of their "Treaty of 1818," and to pay them within three months from the date of this arrangement the Government price of one dollar and a quarter per acre for said reserve; and accordingly the same is agreed to, provided a satisfactory relinquishment of title from the parties interested be filed with the Secretary of War previous to said payment being made.

ARTICLE 4th—Benjamin Reynolds, agent, at the time of paying their last annuity had stolen from him, by a negro slave of the Chickasaws, a box containing one thousand dollars; the chiefs of the Chickasaw people, satisfied of the fact, and hence unwilling to receive the last amount from their agent, ask, and it is agreed, that the sum so stolen and lost shall be passed to the credit of their nation by the United States, to be drawn on hereafter for their national purposes.

ARTICLE 5th—The Chickasaw people are aware that one clerk is insufficient to the bringing of their lands early into the market; and, rather than encounter the delay which must ensue, they prefer the increased expense of an additional one. It is therefore stipulated that the President shall appoint another clerk, at the same annual compensation agreed upon by the "Treaty of Pontitock," who shall be paid after the manner prescribed therein. But whenever the President shall be of opinion that the services of any officer employed under this treaty for the sale of lands

can be dispensed with, he will, in justice to the Chickasaws, and to save them from unnecessary expenses, discontinue the whole, or such as can be dispensed with.

Signed the 24th of May, 1834.

JN. H. EATON, *Commis'r*
on the part of the U. States.

Witnesses—

CHAS. F. LITTLE, *Sec. to Comm'r.*

BEN. REYNOLDS, *Ind. Agent.*

G. W. LONG,

JAMES STANDEFFER,
THOMAS S. SMITH,
SAML. SWARTWOUT,
WM. GORDON,
F. W. ARMSTRONG, *C. Agent,*
JOHN M. MILLARD.

George Colbert,

his x mark

Isaac Albertson,

his x mark

Martin Colbert,

[SEAL]

Henry Love,

[SEAL]

Benjamin Love,

[SEAL]

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT KNOWN THAT I, ANDREW JACKSON, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said Treaty, do, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed in their resolution of the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, accept, ratify, and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof, with the exception of the third article in the supplementary articles of said Treaty, as defined in said resolution.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.



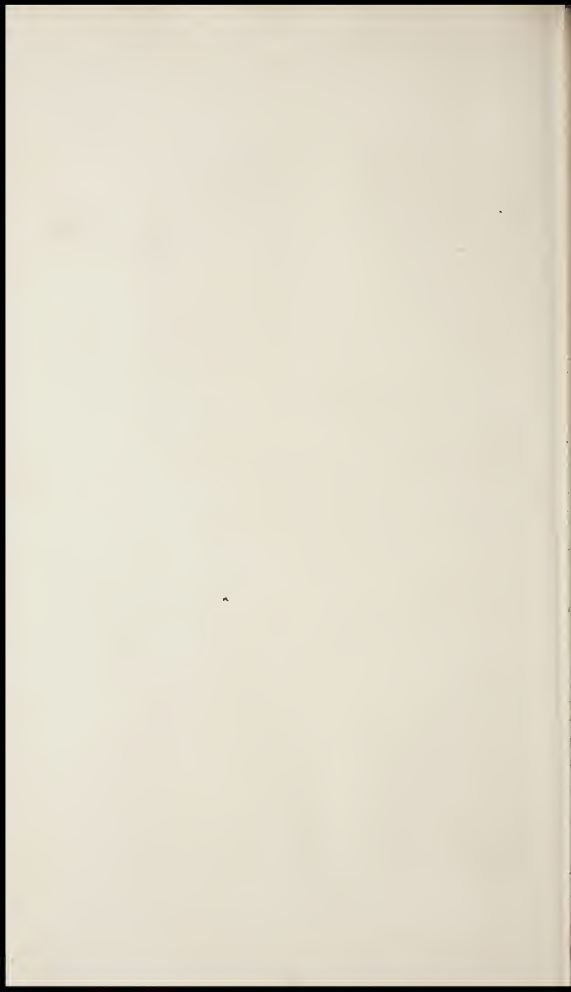
DONE, at the City of Washington, this first day of July, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, and of the Independence of the United States the fifty-eighth.

ANDREW JACKSON.

By the President:

JOHN FORSYTH,

Secretary of State.





TREATY

BETWEEN

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AND THE

MIAMI TRIBE OF INDIANS.



CONCLUDED OCTOBER 23, 1834—RATIFIED DECEMBER 22, 1837.







MARTIN VAN BUREN,
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS, a treaty, between the United States of America and the Miami tribe of Indians, was made and concluded at the Forks of the Wabash, in the State of Indiana, on the twenty-third day of October, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, by William Marshall, Commissioner of the United States, on the one part, and the Chiefs and Warriors of said tribe of Indians on the other part; which treaty is in the words following, to wit:

Articles of a Treaty between the United States and the Miami tribe of Indians, concluded at the Forks of the Wabash, in the State of Indiana, on the 23d day of October, 1834—by and between William Marshall, Commissioner of the United States, and the Chiefs and Warriors of said tribe.

ARTICLE 1st. The Miami tribe of Indians agree to cede to the United States—the following described tracts of land within the State of Indiana—being a part of reservations made to said tribe from former cessions—now conveyed for and in consideration of the payments stipulated to be made to them in the 2d article of this treaty [of] cession:

One tract of land, thirty-six sections at Flat Belly's village, a reserve made by the treaty at Wabash of 1826.

Also one tract of land about twenty-three thousand acres, more or less, a reserve made at Wabash treaty in 1826 of five miles in length on the Wabash river, extending back to Eel river.

Also one other tract of ten sections at Racoon village, and a tract of ten sections at Mud creek on Eel river, at the old village reserves made at Wabash treaty of 1826.

Also one reserve of two miles square on the Salamany river at the mouth of At-clie-pung quawee creek, made at the treaty of St. Mary's of 1818.

Also one other tract, being a portion of the ten mile square reserve made at the treaty of St. Mary's of 1818, opposite the mouth of the river Abouite, commencing at the northeast corner of said reserve, thence south with the eastern boundary of the same ten miles, to the southeast corner of the reserve—thence west with the southern boundary one mile—thence north nine miles, thence west nine miles, thence north one mile to the northwest corner of said reserve, thence to the place of beginning.

The Miamis also agree to cede a portion of their big reserve—made at the treaty of St. Mary's of 1818—situated southeast of the Wabash—extending along the Wabash river from the mouth of Salamany river—to the mouth of Eel river. The part now ceded shall be embraced within the following bounds, to wit: commencing on the Wabash river at the mouth of Eel river, running up said Wabash river eight miles—thence south two miles—thence westwardly one mile—thence south to the southern boundary of said reserve—thence along said boundary line seven miles to the southwest corner—thence northerly with the western boundary line to the place of beginning.

ARTICLE 2d. For and in consideration of the cession made in the first article of this treaty, the United States agree to pay to the Miami tribe of Indians the sum of two hundred and eight thousand dollars—of this sum fifty-eight thousand dollars to be paid in goods, as soon as the commissioner on the part of the United States can procure the same, and he binds himself to deliver them, in one mass from this date, fifty thousand dollars at the urgent request of the Indians, to be placed in the hands of the present Indian agent at Logansport, to be by him applied to the payment of the debts of the tribe agreeable to a schedule to be by them furnished, said agent, stating as far as practicable for what contracted and to whom due—the said agent shall as soon as practicable, after the said money comes into his hands, pay it over, in a just proportion agreeable to their respective claims, to the creditors of said tribe as specified in said schedule furnished him, and should any balance remain in his hands after paying the debts as specified in the schedule, the same shall be paid over to the tribe for their use and benefit.

ARTICLE 3d. From the cession made in the first article of this treaty, there shall be granted to each of the persons named in the schedule herunto annexed and to their heirs and assigns by patent from the President of the United States.

ARTICLE 4th. It is agreed between the parties to this treaty that a patent in fee simple shall be issued by the President of the United States to John R. Richardville, principal chief of the Miami nation, for a reserve of ten sections at the Forks of the Wabash, made to said tribe by treaty of 23d October 1826, he having an Indian title to the same.

ARTICLE 5th. The United States agree to furnish a skilled miller to superintend a mill for the Miami tribe, in lieu of the annuities promised by the fifth article of the treaty of St. Mary's of 1818.

ARTICLE 6th. The United States agree to have the buildings and improvements on the lands ceded by the first article of this treaty valued, to cause a similar amount in value laid out in buildings, clearing and fencing ground for the use of the Indians, on such place or places as their chiefs may select.

ARTICLE 7th. The United States agree to purchase from Met-chin-quas two sections of land granted to him by treaty of Wabash of 1826 at the old town on Eel river, for which he shall be paid sixteen hundred dollars—on his making to the United States a good and sufficient deed for the same.

ARTICLE 8th. The United States agree that the

Indians have peaceable possession of their houses and improvements on the lands ceded in the first article of this treaty until the improvements are made in pursuance of the sixth article.

ARTICLE 9th. The United States agree to pay one thousand dollars—out of the two thousand granted by the sixth article of the treaty of Wabash of 1826 to the principal chief of the nation to be by him expended—in support of the poor and infirm persons of the tribe under the direction of the President of the United States.

ARTICLE 10th. The United States agree to furnish implements of agriculture in pursuance of the fifth article of the treaty of St. Mary's of 1818—when applied for—the same never being furnished.

ARTICLE 11th. The United States agree to pay the Miami Indians for such horses and goods as were actually stolen from them by citizens of the United States.

ARTICLE 12th. The United States agree to pay the Miami Indians three hundred sixty dollars yearly—in lieu of the eight laborers to be furnished yearly by the treaty of Wabash of 1826.

ARTICLE 13th. It is agreed that the President of the United States use his influence to procure from the State of Indiana a relinquishment of the six chains granted for the use of a canal at the treaty of Wabash of 1826, so far as the same passes through the ten sections at the Forks of the Wabash, except so much as is necessary for the actual occupancy of the canal and road.

ARTICLE 14th. The United States agree to cause patent in fee simple to issue to the following named persons for the several tracts of land attached to their names, granted to them by former treaties, to wit: To Little Charley for five sections of land—above the old village on the north side of Eel river—granted to him by treaty of Wabash of 1826.

To Laventure's daughter for one section of land on the Maumee river, granted to her by treaty of Wabash of 1826.

To To-pee-ah son of Frances Lafontaine for one section granted him by treaty of St. Mary's of 1818.

To Francis Godfrey for four sections of land on the Salamaney river, granted to him by treaty of St. Mary's of 1818—being the residue he now holds of said grant.

ARTICLE 15th. It is agreed by the Miami tribe that payment for the goods to be furnished in pursuance of the second article of this treaty shall be paid from their annuities, if this treaty is rejected by the President and Senate of the United States.

ARTICLE 16th. There shall be granted to Hugh Hanna one quarter section of land, in lieu of one selected and not approved, on the grant made to Gurie by treaty of Wabash of 1826—the same to be selected under the direction of the President of the United States.

Schedule of Grants, referred to in the 3d Article.

To Francis Godfrey one section of land, at the lower line of the five mile reserve on the Wabash river, to be located adjoining the town of Peru, and one half section, to be located on said Wabash river, on the said five mile reserve opposite his trading house; also one other half-section of land, to be located on that part the big reserve on the southwest side the Wabash, ceded by the first article of this treaty above and adjoining the two sections granted to John B. Richardville.

To To-pee-ah one section of land, commencing one mile from the northeast corner of the ten mile reserve opposite the mouth of the river Abouthe granted by treaty of St. Mary's of 1818—thence south one mile—thence west one mile—thence north one mile—thence east to the place of beginning.

To Wa-pa-se-pah, son of Lafontaine, one section of land, west and adjoining the one granted to To-pee-ah.

To Ne-ah-long-quaw two sections of land, west and adjoining the one to Wa-pa-se-pah.

To A-saw-som-ma-quah, or Susan, one section of land west and adjoining the two granted Ne-ah-long-quaw.

To Poqua, son of Francis Godfrey, one half-section of land west and adjoining the one to Susan.

To Francis Godfrey one half-section, west and adjoining the one to Poqua.

To Paul Longlois one section of land on the Wabash river to include his field.

To Chapline one section of land, to include the Racoon's village, to commence two poles west of the grave yard northwest of the village, thence in an easterly direction to the river Abouthe, thence with said river until it strikes the reserve line, thence with said line, for quantity to include within the bounds one section; also one other section of land west and adjoining the half-section granted to Francis Godfrey on the ten mile reserve.

To John B. Richardville, principal chief of the Miami nation, one section of land on the five mile reserve opposite the mouth of the Mississineway river, to include the improvement made by Joseph Richardville, deceased; also one quarter-section of land on the Wabash river, at the upper line of the said five mile reserve; also two sections of land on the big reserve, commencing on the Wabash river opposite the mouth of Eel river, running up said river two miles, thence back for quantity so as to include within the bounds two sections of land.

To Wa-pa-pe-she one section of land, to be located on the Wabash river at the upper line of that part of the big reserve ceded by the first article of this treaty.

To O-san-dear one section of land, to be located on said Wabash river below and adjoining the one granted to Wa-pa-pe-she.

To Mac-keh-teh-maung-quaw, or Black Loon, one section of land, to be located adjoining and south of the one granted to O-san-dear.

To Chin-quas-que-ah, or Duck, one section back and adjoining the one granted to Wa-pa-pe-she.

To Peter Longlois one section of land, to be located at a point on Wildcat river, where the old trace from Mississineway to Thornton crosses the same.

To the two sons of Dupee one half section of land, to be located on the reserve at Racoon's village under the direction of the President of the United States.

To Peter Gouin one half-section of land, to be located back of the section granted to Black Loon.

To Waw-pee-maung-quah one section of land on the ten mile reserve adjoining the one granted to Chapline.

To Ca-to-ke-mon-gua, daughter of Angeliq, one section of land, to be located on the ten mile reserve west and adjoining the one granted to Waw-pee-maung-quah.

To Rebecca Hackly one quarter-section, to be selected under the direction of the President of the United States.

This treaty to be binding, when ratified by the President and Senate of the United States.

In testimony whereof the said William Marshall, the commissioner aforesaid, and the chiefs, warriors and head-men of the Miami tribe have hereunto subscribed their names, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-four.

WILLIAM MARSHALL.

Fiat Belly,	his x mark.
Co-the-mon-quah,	his x mark.
Che-choc-wah,	his x mark.
Wah-wa-as-se,	his x mark.
Ne-con-saw,	his x mark.
Pe-wa-pe-ah,	his x mark.
O-san-deah,	his x mark.
Wa-pa-pin-chau,	his x mark.
To-pe-ah,	his x mark.
Ne-ah-lin-gua,	his x mark.
Chappene,	his x mark.
Co-i-sa,	his x mark.
Ma-con-saw, or seek,	his x mark.
Shingle-mashe,	his x mark.
Little Charley,	his x mark.
Met-chin-ecus,	his x mark.
Francis Godfrey,	his x mark.
Chin-quas-que-ah,	his x mark.
Pishewa,	his x mark.
Wa-pe-mung-gua,	his x mark.
Chin-quas-que-ah,	his x mark.
Wa-ke-shin-gua,	his x mark.
Wa-pa-pi-set,	his x mark.

Shaw-co-com-waugh, his x mark.
 Mung-go-saw, his x mark.
 La-laugh, his x mark.
 Ta-co-naugh, his x mark.
 Mi-a-que-ah, his x mark.
 O-san-dear, his x mark.
 O-wan-so-pe-ah, his x mark.
 Me-chaw-cot-wah, his x mark.
 Pin-daw-lin-shaw, his x mark.
 Men-na-twa, his x mark.
 Wa-kin-e-kee-lough, his x mark.
 Ca-ta-ke-mon-guah, his x mark.
 Kee-sone-saw, his x mark.
 Po-come-cot-waugh, his x mark.
 Men-gone-saugh, his x mark.
 Ma-quagh-con-nong, his x mark.
 Ma-ma-see-cha, his x mark.
 Poqua, his x mark.
 Wa-pa-co-cha, his x mark.
 Sha-pon-to-saw, his x mark.
 Ne-pa-wa, his x mark.
 Sha-pon-to-saw, his x mark.
 To-san-yah, his x mark.
 No-wa-co-paugh, his x mark.
 Sho-e-lin-chee, his x mark.
 Min-see-quah, his x mark.
 Mi-a-que-ah, his x mark.
 Fa-fa, his x mark.

Pa-pin-gee-she, his x mark.
 Kee-mo-te-ah, his x mark.
 Wa-wa-saw-ma, his x mark.
 Mun-gone-saw, his x mark.
 O-wan-so-pe-ah, his x mark.
 Kee-la-come-wa-quah, his x mark.
 Ya-la-come-na, his x mark.
 Co-come-wah, his x mark.
 Po-co-ga, his x mark.
 Che-ke-no-quah, his x mark.
 Kee-she-con-saw, his x mark.
 Wa-pa-co-se-ah, his x mark.
 Ta-co-quah, his x mark.
 Ta-co-quah, his x mark.
 Cot-tee-mon-gua, his x mark.
 Long-guah, his x mark.
 Wa-pa-pe-laugh, his x mark.
 Go-ta-co-paugh, his x mark.
 To-san-ne-ah, his x mark.
 Captain Flour, his x mark.
 Go-ta-ca-puah, his x mark.

John B. x Richardville,

Principal chief.

ALLEN HAMILTON, Secy to the Commissioner.

J. P. TAYLOR, Captain U. S. Army.

JESSE VERMILYA,

PETER LANGLEY, Interpreter.

And whereas, ANDREW JACKSON, then President of the United States of America, not approving of said treaty, the principal Chiefs of said tribe of Indians assented to certain modifications thereof, as appears by the following agreement between said Chiefs and Jonathan Keller, Commissioner of the United States, viz.

Articles of agreement, made and entered into, at the Forks of the Wabash, on the 31st day of July, 1837, between Jonathan Keller, Commissioner of the United States, and the principal Chiefs of the Miami tribe of Indians, witnesses:

That it is agreed between the contracting parties, that certain articles of a treaty entered into between William Marshall, Commissioner of the United States, and the Miami Indians, on the 23d day of October, 1834, [not being in conformity to the views of the President of the United States] and being submitted to us the head chiefs by direction of the President for modification, the undersigned hereby consent and agree to the following modifications to wit: From the second section strike out all that relates to the payment of goods to the Miamies as a part consideration for the lands ceded, and insert money in lieu thereof—and all that relates to placing money in the hands of a white man to pay the debts of the Indians, to alter the 7th

section, and to add the 8th section to the 6th, and strike from the treaty the 9th, 10th, 12th, 13th and 15th sections.

The undersigned chiefs consenting to and confirming the entire cession made by the treaty above mentioned.

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto set our names the date above mentioned.

JONATHAN KELLER.

JOHN B. ^{his} x RICHARDVILLE.

FRANCIS ^{his} x GODFROY.

MA-GI-NE-CA. ^{his} x

Witnesses present.

ALLEN HAMILTON.

A. C. PEPPER, Indian Agent.

And whereas the said treaty with explanatory documents from the Department of War, having been submitted to the Senate for its advice in regard to the ratification of the original treaty, with the amendments proposed by the Secretary of War, the treaty, with the amendments, in the event of its ratification by the United States, to be again submitted to the Chiefs and Warriors of the Miami tribes for their sanction or rejection, the Senate did on the twelfth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, resolve as follows, viz:

IN SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES,
 October 12th, 1837.

Resolved, (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring) That the Senate do advise and consent to the ratification of the treaty between the United States of America and the Miami tribe of Indians, concluded at the Forks of the Wabash, in the State of Indiana, on the twenty-third day of October, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, with the following amendment: *Provided*, that the Chiefs and Warriors of the said tribe shall, in general council, as on the occasion of concluding the aforesaid treaty, agree to and sign the same:

Attest,

ASBURY DICKINS,
 Secretary.

AMENDMENT.

Strike out the whole of said treaty after the title, and insert the following in lieu thereof:

Articles of a Treaty between the United States and the Miami tribe of Indians, concluded at the Forks of the Wabash, in the State of Indiana, on the 23d day of October, 1834—by and between William Marshall, Commissioner of the United States, and the Chiefs and Warriors of said tribe.

ARTICLE 1. The Miami tribe of Indians agree to cede to the United States the following described tracts of land within the State of Indiana, being a part of reservations made to said tribe from former cessions, now conveyed for and in consideration of

the payments stipulated to be made to them in the 2d article of this treaty of cession:

One tract of land, thirty-six sections, at Flat Belly's village, a reserve made by the treaty of Wabash of 1826.

Also, one tract of land, about twenty-three thousand acres, more or less, a reserve made at Wabash treaty in 1826, of five miles in length on the Wabash river, extending back to Eel river.

Also, one other tract of ten sections, at Racoon village, and a tract of ten sections at Mudd creek on Eel river, reserves made at Wabash treaty of 1826.

Also, one reserve of two miles square on the Salamaney river at the mouth of Al-chi-pong-quaw creek, reserve made at the treaty of St. Mary's of 1818.

Also, one other tract being a portion of the ten mile square reserve, made at the treaty of St. Mary's of 1818, opposite the mouth of the river Abotte, commencing at the northeast corner of said reserve, thence south with the eastern boundary of the same ten miles to the southeast corner of the reserve, thence west with the southern boundary one mile, thence north nine miles, thence west nine miles, thence north one mile to the northwest corner of said reserve, thence to the place of beginning.

The Miami's also agree to cede a portion of their big reserve, made at the treaty of St. Mary's of 1818, situated southeast of the Wabash, extending along the Wabash river, from the mouth of Salamaney river, to the mouth of Eel river. The part now ceded shall be embraced within the following bounds, to wit: commencing on the Wabash river, opposite the mouth of Eel river, running up said Wabash river eight miles, thence south ten miles, thence westwardly one mile, thence south to the southern boundary of said reserve, thence along said boundary line seven miles to the southwest corner, thence north with the western boundary line to the place of beginning.

ARTICLE 2 For and in consideration of the cession made in the first article of this treaty, the United States agree to pay the Miami tribe of Indians the sum of two hundred and eight thousand dollars; of this sum fifty-eight thousand dollars to be paid within six months from the ratification of this treaty, fifty thousand dollars to be applied to the payment of the debts of the tribe, and the remaining sum of one hundred thousand dollars in annual instalments of ten thousand dollars per year.

ARTICLE 3 From the cession made in the first article of this treaty, there shall be granted to each of the persons named in the schedule herunto annexed, and to their heirs and assigns, by patent from the President of the United States, the lands therein named.

ARTICLE 4 It is agreed, between the parties to this treaty, that a patent in fee simple shall be issued by the President of the United States to John B. Richardson, principal chief of the Miami tribe, for a reserve of ten sections at the Forks of the Wabash, made to said tribe by treaty of 23d October 1826, he having an Indian title to the same, a copy of which, marked A, accompanies this treaty.

ARTICLE 5 The United States agree to furnish a skilled miller, to superintend a mill for the Miami's, in lieu of the grasmith promised by the fifth article of the treaty of St. Mary's of 1818.

ARTICLE 6 The United States agree to have the buildings and improvements on the lands ceded by the first article of this treaty valued. To cause a similar amount in value laid out in building, clearing and fencing ground, for the use of the Indians, on such place or places as their chiefs may select, and that the Indians have peaceable possession of their houses and improvements, on the lands ceded in the first article of this treaty, until the improvements are made as provided for in this article.

ARTICLE 7 The United States agree to pay the Miami Indians fifteen hundred dollars, for horses stolen from them by the whites.

ARTICLE 8 The United States agree to cause patents in fee simple to issue to the following named persons, for the several tracts of land attached to their names, granted to them by former treaties, to wit:

To Little Charley, for five sections of land, above the old village on the north side of Eel river, granted to him by treaty of Wabash of 1826.

To Laventure's daughter, for one section of land on Mamme river, granted to her by treaty of Wabash of 1826.

To To-pee-ah, son of Francis Lafontaine, for one section, granted him by treaty of St. Mary's of 1818.

To Met-chi-squa, for two sections of land, granted him by treaty of Wabash of 1826, at the old town on Eel river.

To Francis Godfrey, four sections of land on the Salamaney river, granted him at treaty of St. Mary's of 1818, being the residue of what he now holds of said grant.

ARTICLE 9 There shall be granted to Hugh Hanna, one quarter section of land, in lieu of one selected and not approved, on the grant made to Guire at treaty of Wabash of 1826, (Hanna having purchased of Guire,) the selection to be made under the direction of the President of the United States.

Schedule of Grants, referred to in the 3d Article.

To Francis Godfrey one section of land, at the lower line of the five mile reserve on the Wabash river, to be located adjoining the town of Peru; one half section to be located on said Wabash river, opposite his trading house, and one half section to be located on that part the big reserve southwest side the Wabash, above and adjoining the two sections granted to John B. Richardson; and one half-section back and adjoining the one granted to said John B. Richardson, opposite the mouth of Eel river.

To To-pee-ah one section of land, commencing one mile from the northeast corner of the ten mile reserve opposite the mouth of Abott river, (granted by treaty of St. Mary's of 1818,) thence south one mile, thence west one mile, thence north one mile, thence east to the place of beginning.

To Wa-pa-se-pah, son of Lafontaine, one section of land, west and adjoining the one to To-pee-ah.

To Ne-ah-long-quaw two sections of land, west and adjoining the one to Wa-pa-se-pah.

To A-saw-som-ma-quah, or Susan, one section of land, west and adjoining the two to Ne-ah-long-quaw.

To Poqua, son of Francis Godfrey, one half-section, west and adjoining the one to Susan.

To Francis Godfrey, one half-section of land, west and adjoining the one to Poqua.

To Paul Longlois, one section of land on the Wabash river, to include his field.

To Chappene one section of land, to include Racoon village, commencing two poles west of the grave yard northwest of the village, thence on an easterly direction to river Abott, thence with said river until it strikes the reserve line, thence with said line for quantity to include within the bounds one section of land; also, one other section of land, west and adjoining the half-section granted to Francis Godfrey on the ten mile reserve.

To John B. Richardson, principal chief of the Miami tribe, one section of land on the five mile reserve, opposite the mouth of the Mississineway river, to include the improvement made by Joseph Richardson, deceased; also, one quarter-section of land on the Wabash river, at the upper part of the five mile reserve; also, two sections of land on the big reserve, commencing on the Wabash river, opposite the mouth of Eel river, running up said river two miles, thence back for quantity so as to include within the bounds two sections of land.

To Mar-keh-leh-mang-quaw, or Black Loon, one section of land, to be located on the Wabash river, at the upper line of that part of the big reserve ceded by the first article of this treaty.

To Chin-gua-quah, or Dag, one section of land, to be located on said Wabash river, below and adjoining the one granted to Black Loon.

To O-san dear one section of land, back and adjoining the one granted to Black Loon.

To Wa-pa-se one section of land, back and adjoining the one granted to Duck.

To Peter Longlois one half-section of land, to be located at a point on Wildcat, where the old trace from Mississineway to Thornstown crosses the same.

To the sons of Dupre one half section of land, to be located on the reserve at Racoon village, to be

located under the direction of the President of the United States.

To Peter Guier one half-section of land, to be located back of the one granted to Wa-pa-pe-she.

To Waw-pee-mung-quah, one section of land on the ten mile reserve adjoining the one to Chappene.

To Ca-ta-ke-mon-gua, daughter of Godfroy and Angelique, one section of land, to be located adjoining the one granted to Waw-pee-mung quah.

To Rebecca Hackly one quarter-section of land, to be located under the direction of the President of the United States.

And whereas the assent of the Chiefs and Warriors of the said tribe of Indians, required by the aforesaid resolution of the Senate, has been given to the said amendment; which assent is as follows, viz :

We, the chiefs and warriors of the Miami nation of Indians, residing in the State of Indiana, having assembled in general council, and having seen and duly examined each and all of the amendments made by the Senate in the treaty negotiated between said nation and General William Marshall, commissioner on the part of the United States, on the 23d of October, 1834, and the same having been fully and clearly explained to us, do hereby give our assent to each and all of them, in compliance with the requisition of the resolution of the Senate of the twelfth of October, 1837, advising and consenting to the ratification of said treaty.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto affixed our signatures this tenth day of November A. D. 1837.

Me-shin-go mask-a,	his x mark.
Wa-pa-pen-shaw,	his x mark.
Ne-con saw,	his x mark.
Little Charley,	his x mark.
Chen-quah-quah,	his x mark.
Pe-wa-pe-ah,	his x mark.
O-san-dear,	his x mark.
Shappene,	his x mark.
Keel-swa,	his x mark.
Wa-pe-shin qua,	his x mark.
Ne-ah-lin-qua,	his x mark.

Co-wy-sey,	his x mark.
To-pe-ah,	his x mark.
Ma-qua-co-nah,	his x mark.
Me-ca-to-mun-quah,	his x mark.
Wa-pe-mun-quah,	his x mark.
Wa-we-esse,	his x mark.
Flat Belly,	his x mark.
Ne-con-saw,	his x mark.
Ca-tah-ke-mun-quah,	his x mark.
Ma-gure-ca,	his x mark.
Che-cho-wah,	his x mark.
Ne-con-saw,	his x mark.
Ma-con-saw,	his x mark.
Little Maqui-ca,	his x mark.
Shappen-do-ce-ah,	his x mark.
Ne-pa-wa,	his x mark.
Pin-daw-lin-shau,	his x mark.
Mer-daw-tuo,	his x mark.
Poqua,	his x mark.
Min-se-quah,	his x mark.

In presence of

A. C. PEPPER, *Indian Agent.*
 ALLEN HAMILTON.
 F. COMPARET, *Interpreter.*
 LUCIEN P. FERRY.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT KNOWN, that I, MARTIN VAN BUREN, President of the United States of America, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed in their resolution of the twelfth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, accept, ratify, and confirm the said treaty with the amendment set forth in the said resolution.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

DONE at the City of Washington, the twenty-second day of December, in the [SEAL] year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States the sixty-second.

M. VAN BUREN.

By the President :

JOHN FORSYTH, *Secretary of State.*



55

TREATIES

BETWEEN

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

AND THE

CHIEFS, HEADMEN, AND WARRIORS, OF THE POTAWATTAMIE
INDIANS; MOTA, A POTAWATTAMIE CHIEF, AND HIS BAND;
COMOZA, A POTAWATTAMIE CHIEF, AND HIS
BAND; AND MUCK ROSE, A POTAWAT-
TAMIE CHIEF, AND HIS BAND.

CONCLUDED DECEMBER 4th, 10th, 16th, AND 17th, 1834—RATIFIED MARCH 16, 1835.





ANDREW JACKSON,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS a Treaty was made at the Potawattamie mills, in the State of Indiana, on the sixteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, between the United States, by their Commissioner, WILLIAM MARSHALL, and the Chiefs, Head Men, and Warriors of the Potawattamie Indians; which Treaty is in the words following, to wit:

Articles of a treaty, made and concluded at the Pottawattamie mills, in the State of Indiana, on the sixteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and thirty-four, between William Marshall Commissioner on the part of the United States and the Chiefs headmen and warriors of the Pottawattamie Indians.

ARTICLE 1st. The chiefs, head men and warriors aforesaid agree to cede to the United States their title and interest to a reservation made to them at the treaty on the Tippecanoe river on the 27th day of October 1832 of two sections of land to include their mills on said river.—

ART. 2nd. In consideration of the cession aforesaid the United States agree to pay the Pottawattamie Indians, at the payment of their annuities in 1835, the sum of seven hundred dollars in cash, and pay their just debts agreeably to a schedule hereunto annexed, amounting to nine hundred dollars.—

ART. 3. The miller provided for by the 3rd article of the treaty with the Potawattamie tribe of Indians on the sixteenth day of October, in the year, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, is not to be supported by the United States, and to cease, from and after the signing of this treaty.—

ART. 4. This treaty shall be binding upon both parties, from the date of its ratification by the President and Senate of the United States.—

In testimony whereof, the said William Marshall, Commissioner on the part of the United States, and the chiefs head men, and warriors of the Potawattamie tribe of Indians have hereunto sub-

scribed their names, the day and year above written.—

WILLIAM MARSHALL.

Ash-kum,	his x mark.
Ku-waw-nay,	his x mark.
Pash-po-ho,	his x mark.
Che-quawm-a-kaw-ko,	his x mark.
Nas-waw-kay,	his x mark.
Quaush-quaw,	his x mark.
Me-no-quet,	his x mark.
Kin-koash,	his x mark.
No-law-kah,	his x mark.
Me-no-mi-nee,	his x mark.
Mas-kah-tah-mo-ah,	his x mark.
Pec-pis-kah,	his x mark.
Pam-bo-go,	his x mark.
Kaw-hawk-kay,	his x mark.
Wi-aw-kous-say,	his x mark.
Te-kam-a-say,	his x mark.
Sea-Coas,	his x mark.
Waw-paw-kue,	his x mark.
Mi-shaw-bo,	his x mark.
Te-quaw-kit,	his x mark.
Waw-po-no-quah,	his x mark.
We-wus-sah,	his x mark.
O-kah-maul,	his x mark.
I-you-way,	his x mark.
Mat-chis-saw,	his x mark.

Witnesses

J. B. DURET *Secretary.*

CYRUS TABER.

J. B. BOURE, *Interpreter.*

JOSEPH BARRON *Principal Interpreter*

It is agreed that the United States will satisfy the claims mentioned in the following schedule as provided for in the second article of the foregoing treaty.— viz:

To J. B. Duret, four hundred dollars.—

To Cyrus Taber, one hundred dollars.—

To Ewing Walker & Co., three hundred dollars.—

To Cyrus Vigus, one hundred dollars.—

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT KNOWN, THAT I, ANDREW JACKSON, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said treaty, do, by and

with the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed in their resolution of the twenty-sixth of February, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, accept, ratify, and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.



DONE at the City of Washington, this sixteenth day of March one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, and of the independence of the United States, the fifty-ninth.

ANDREW JACKSON.

By the President:

JOHN FORSYTH,

Secretary of State.

ANDREW JACKSON,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS a Treaty was made, at the Indian Agency, Logansport, Indiana, between the United States, by their Commissioner William Marshall, and Mota a Chief of the Potawattmie tribe of Indians and his band, on the 17th day of December eighteen hundred and thirty-four; which Treaty is in the words following, to wit:

Articles of a treaty made and concluded at the Indian Agency, Logansport, Indiana, between WILLIAM MARSHALL Commissioner on the part of the United States and MOTA a chief of the Pottawattmie tribe of Indians, and his band on the 17th day of December, in the year eighteen hundred and thirty four.—

ART. 1. The above-named Chief and his band hereby cede to the United States the four sections of land reserved for them by the second article of the treaty between the United States and the Pottawattmies Indians on the twenty-seventh day of October in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-two.

ART. 2. The above named chief and head men and their band, do hereby agree to yield peaceable possession of said section, and to remove, with their families, to a country provided for them by the United States, west of the Mississippi river, within three years or less from the date of the ratification of said treaty of eighteen hundred and thirty-two.—

ART. 3. The United States, in consideration of the cession, made in the first article of this treaty, do hereby stipulate to remove the above named chief and headmen and their bands to the new

country provided for them, and to furnish them either goods, farming utensils or other articles necessary for them, agreeably to the provisions of the fifth article of the treaty of October twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and thirty-two.—

ART. 4. The United States further stipulate to pay to the above named chief, and head men and their bands, the sum of six hundred and eighty dollars in goods, at the signing of this treaty, and the further sum of six hundred dollars in cash at the payment of their annuities in 1835, the receipt of which former sum of (six hundred and eighty dollars in goods) is hereby acknowledged.

ART. 5. This treaty shall be binding upon both parties, from the date of its ratification by the Senate of the United States.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF the said William Marshall, Commissioner on the part of the United States, and the above named chief and head men, for themselves and their bands, have hereunto subscribed their names, the day and year above written.

WILLIAM MARSHALL.

Mo-ta	his x mark
Ta-puck-koo-nee-nee	his x mark
Shah-yauc-koo-pay	his x mark
To-tank-gaus	his x mark

Poke-kee-to	his x mark
Waus-no-guen	his x mark
Ship-pe-shc-waw-no	his x mark
Mtaw-mah	his x mark
Ship-pe-shick-quah	his x mark
Aw-sho-kish-ko-quah	his x mark
Pash-kum-ma-ko-quah	his x mark
Me-naun-quah	his x mark
Pee-nas-quah	his x mark
Mee-shah-ke-to-quah	his x mark

Waw-pe-shah-me-to-quah	his x mark
Mat-che-ke-no-quah	his x mark
Wan-waus-sa-mo-quah	his x mark
Saw-moke-quaw	his x mark

Witnesses
J. B. DURET *Secy. to Comr.*
JESSE VERMILYA
JOSEPH BARRON *Interpreter*

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT KNOWN, THAT I, ANDREW JACKSON, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said treaty, do, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed in their resolution of the twenty-sixth of February, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, accept, ratify, and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.



DONE, at the City of Washington, this sixteenth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, and of the independence of the United States the fifty-ninth.

ANDREW JACKSON.

By the President:

JOHN FORSYTH,

Secretary of State.

ANDREW JACKSON,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

Whereas a treaty was made at a Camp, on Lake Max-ee-nie-kue-kee in the State of Indiana, between the United States, by their Commissioner WILLIAM MARSHALL, and Com-o-za a Chief of the Potawattamie tribe of Indians and his band, on the fourth day of December, in the year, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, which treaty is in the words following, to wit:

Articles of a treaty, made and concluded at a camp, on Lake Max-ee-nie-kue-kee, in the State of Indiana, between WILLIAM MARSHALL, Commissioner on the part of the United States, and COM-O-ZA, a Chief of the Potawattamie tribe of Indians and his band, on the fourth day of December, in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-four.

ART. 1. The above named chief and his band hereby cede to the United States, the two sections of land reserved for them by the 2d article of the treaty between the United States and the Potawattamie Indians on Tippecanoe river on the 26th day of October, in the year, eighteen hundred and thirty-two.

ART. 2. The above named chief and his band agree to yield peaceable pos-

session of said sections within three years from the date of the ratification of said treaty of eighteen hundred and thirty-two.—

ART. 3. In consideration of the cession aforesaid the United stipulate to pay the above named chief and his band the sum of four hundred dollars in goods at the signing of this treaty, and an annuity of four hundred dollars for one year, the receipt of which former sum of (four hundred dollars in goods) is hereby acknowledged.—

ART. 4. This treaty shall be binding upon both parties, from the date of its ratification by the President and Senate of the United States.—

In testimony whereof the said William Marshall, Commissioner, on the part of the United States, and the above named

chief and head men for themselves and their band have herunto subscribed their names, the day and year above written.—

WILLIAM MARSHALL.

Com-o-za.

his x mark.

Ah-ke-pah-am-sa.

his x mark.

Nee-so-aw-quet,
Paw-pee,

his x mark.
his x mark.

Witnesses,

J. B. DURET, *Sec'y to Commission.*

CYRUS TABER.

JOSEPH BARRON, *Interpreter.*

Now, therefore be it known, that I, Andrew Jackson, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said Treaty, do, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed in their resolution of the twenty-sixth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, accept, ratify, and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States, to be herunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.



Done at the City of Washington, this sixteenth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, and of the independence of the United States, the fifty-ninth.

ANDREW JACKSON.

By the President:

JOHN FORSYTH,

Secretary of State.

ANDREW JACKSON,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come. Greeting:

Whereas a Treaty was made at a camp on Tippecanoe river, in the State of Indiana, between the United States, by their Commissioner, William Marshall, and Muck-Rose a Chief of the Potawattamie tribe of Indians, and his band, on the tenth day of December, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, which treaty is in the words following, to wit:

Articles of a treaty made and concluded at a camp on Tippecanoe river, in the State of Indiana, between WILLIAM MARSHALL, Commissioner on the part of the United States and MUCK ROSE, a Chief of the Potawattamie tribe of Indians, and his band, on the tenth day of December, in the year, eighteen hundred and thirty-four.—

ART. 1. The above named chief and his band hereby cede to the United States, six sections of land reserved for them by the second article of the treaty between the United States and the Potawattamie Indians on Tippecanoe river, on the twenty-sixth day of October, in the year, eighteen hundred and thirty-two.—

ART. 2. The above named chief and his band agree to yield peaceable possession of the said sections of land to the United States within three years from the date of the ratification of said

treaty of, eighteen hundred and thirty-two.—

ART. 3. In consideration of the cession aforesaid the United States stipulate to pay to the above named chief and his band, four hundred dollars in goods at the signing of this treaty, and an annuity of one thousand dollars for two years, the receipt of which former sum of (four hundred dollars in goods) is hereby acknowledged.—

ART. 4. This treaty shall be binding upon both parties from the date of its ratification by the President and Senate of the United States.—

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF the said WILLIAM MARSHALL, Commissioner on the part of the United States, and the above named Chief and his band, have herunto subscribed their names the day and year above written.

WILLIAM MARSHALL.

Muck Rose
Paw-tisse

his x mark
his x mark

Sis-sce-yaw	his x mark
Wau-pish-shaw	his x mark
Koo-fah-waun-nay	his x mark

Witnesses

J. B. DURET *Secretary*
CYRUS TABER

HENRY OSSEM *Int.*
J. B. BOURE *Int.*
JOHN B. INTRAIS
JOSEPH BARRON *Principal interpreter.*
JESSE VERMILYA

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, Andrew Jackson, President of the United States of America, having seen, and considered the said treaty, do, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed in their resolution, of the twenty-sixth of February, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, accept, ratify, and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.



Done at the City of Washington, this sixteenth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, and of the independence of the United States, the fifty-ninth.

ANDREW JACKSON.

By the President:

JOHN FORSYTH,
Secretary of State.



July 1, 1835

4, 10

TREATY

BETWEEN

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AND

THE CADDO NATION OF INDIANS.

CONCLUDED JULY 1, 1835,—RATIFIED FEBRUARY 2, 1836.





ANDREW JACKSON,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, greeting :

WHEREAS a Treaty was made at the Agency house, in the Caddo nation, and State of Louisiana, on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, between the United States, by their Commissioner, JEHIEL BROOKS, and the Chiefs, Head Men, and Warriors of the Caddo Nation of Indians; and whereas certain supplementary articles were added thereto, at the same time and place, which Treaty, and articles supplementary thereto, are in the words following, to wit:

Articles of a treaty made at the Agency-house in the Caddo nation and State of Louisiana on the first day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five between Jehiel Brooks Commissioner on the part of the United States and the Chiefs head men, and Warriors of the Caddo nation of Indians.

ARTICLE I.

The chiefs head men, and warriors of the said nation agree to cede and relinquish to the United States all their land contained in the following boundaries: to wit—

Bounded on the west by the north and south line which separates the said United States from the Republic of Mexico between the Sabine and Red rivers wheresoever the same shall be defined and acknowledged to be by the two Governments. On the north and east by the Red river from the point where the said north and south boundary line shall intersect the Red river whether it be in the Territory of Arkansas or the State of Louisiana following the meanders of the said river down to its junction with the Pascagoula bayou. On the south by the said Pascagoula bayou to its junction with the Bayou Pierre by said bayou to its junction with Bayou Wallace by said bayou and Lake Wallace to the mouth of the Cypress bayou thence up said bayou to the point of its intersection with the first mentioned north and south line following the meanders of the said water-

courses; but if the said Cypress Bayou be not clearly definable so far then from a point which shall be definable by a line due west till it intersect the said first mentioned north and south boundary line be the content of land within said boundaries more or less.

ARTICLE II.

The said chiefs head men and warriors of the said nation do voluntarily relinquish their possession to the territory of land aforesaid and promise to remove at their own expense out of the boundaries of the United States and the territories belonging and appertaining thereto within the period of one year from and after the signing of this treaty and never more return to live settle or establish themselves as a nation tribe or community of people within the same.

ARTICLE III.

In consideration of the aforesaid cession relinquishment and removal it is agreed that the said United States shall pay to the said nation of Caddo Indians the sums in goods, horses, and money hereinafter mentioned, to wit—

Thirty thousand dollars to be paid in goods, and horses, as agreed upon to be delivered on the signing of this treaty.

Ten thousand dollars in money to be paid within one year from the first day of September next.

Ten thousand dollars, *per annum* in money for the four years next following so as to make the whole sum paid and payable eighty thousand dollars.

ARTICLE IV.

It is further agreed that the said Caddo nation of Indians shall have authority to appoint an agent or attorney in fact, resident within the United States for the purpose of receiving for them from the said United States all of the annuities stated in this treaty as the same shall become due to be paid to their said agent or attorney in fact at such place or places within the said United States as shall be agreed on between him and the proper Officer of the Government of the United States.

ARTICLE V.

This treaty, after the same shall have been ratified and confirmed by the President and Senate of the United States, shall be binding on the contracting parties.

In testimony whereof the said Jehiel Brooks Commissioner as aforesaid and the chiefs head men and warriors of the said nation of Indians have hereunto set their hands and affixed their seals at the place and on the day and year above written.

J. BROOKS		L. S.
Tarshar	his x mark	L. S.
Tsauninot	his x mark	L. S.
Satiowhown	his x mark	L. S.
Tennehinun	his x mark	L. S.
Oat	his x mark	L. S.
Tinnowin	his x mark	L. S.
Chowabah	his x mark	L. S.
Kianhoon	his x mark	L. S.
Tiatesun	his x mark	L. S.
Tehowawinow	his x mark	L. S.
Tewinnam	his x mark	L. S.
Kardy	his x mark	L. S.
Tiohtow	his x mark	L. S.
Tehowahimuo	his x mark	L. S.
Toocksoach	his x mark	L. S.
Tehowainia	his x mark	L. S.
Saunpow	his x mark	L. S.
Saunivoat	his x mark	L. S.
Higahidock	his x mark	L. S.

Mattan	his x mark	L. S.
Towabinne	his x mark	L. S.
Aach	his x mark	L. S.
Sookiantow	his x mark	L. S.
Sohne	his x mark	L. S.
Ossinse	his x mark	L. S.

In presence of

T. J. HARRISON, *Capt. 3d reg't inf. com'g detachment.*

J. BONNELL, *1st Lieut. 3d reg't U. S. infy.*

G. P. FRILL, *Bvt. 2d Lieut. 3d reg't U. S. infantry.*

D. M. HEARD, *M. D. act. assis. Surgn. U. S. A.*

ISAAC C. WILLIAMSON.

HENRY QUEEN.

JOHN W. EDWARDS, *Interpreter.*

Agreeably to the stipulations in the third article of the treaty there have been purchased at the request of the Caddo Indians and delivered to them goods and horses to the amount of thirty thousand dollars.

As evidence of the purchase and delivery as aforesaid, under the direction of the commissioner and that the whole of the same have been received by the said Indians the said commissioner, Jehiel Brooks, and the undersigned chiefs and head men of the whole Caddo nation of Indians have hereunto set their hands and affixed their seals the third day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five.

J. BROOKS		L. S.
Tarshar	his x mark	L. S.
Tsauninot	his x mark	L. S.
Satiowhown	his x mark	L. S.
Oat	his x mark	L. S.
Ossinse	his x mark	L. S.
Tiohtow	his x mark	L. S.
Chowawinow	his x mark	L. S.

In presence of:

LARKIN EDWARDS

HENRY QUEEN

JOHN W. EDWARDS, *Interpreter*

JAMES FINNERTY

Articles supplementary to the treaty made at the agency house in the Caddo nation and State of Louisiana on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five between Jehiel Brooks Commissioner on the part of the United States, and the Chiefs Head men and Warriors of the Caddo nation of Indians concluded at the same place, and on the same day between the said Commissioner on the part of the United States and the Chiefs Head men and Warriors of the said nation of Indians. to wit—

WHEREAS the said nation of Indians did in the year one thousand eight hundred and one give to one Francois Grappe and to his three sons then born and still living, named Jacques, Dominique and Belthazar, for reasons stated at the time and repeated in a memorial which the said nation addressed to the President of the United States in the month of January last, one league of land to each, in accordance with the Spanish custom of granting land to individuals. That the chiefs and head men, with the knowledge and approbation of the whole Caddo people did go with the said Francois Grappe, accompanied by a number of white men, who were invited by the said chiefs and head men to be present as witnesses, before the Spanish authority at Natchitoches, and then and there did declare their wishes touching the said donation of land to the said Grappe and his three sons, and did request the same to be written out in form and ratified and confirmed by the proper authorities agreeably to law.

And WHEREAS Larkin Edwards has resided for many years to the present time in the Caddo Nation—was a long time their true and faithful interpreter and though poor he has never sent the Red man away from his door hungry. He is now old and unable to support himself by manual labor and since his employment as their interpreter has ceased possesses no adequate means by which to live: Now therefore—

ARTICLE I.

It is agreed that the legal representatives of the said Francois Grappe deceased and his three sons Jacques, Dominique, and Belthazar Grappe, shall have their right to the said four leagues of land reserved to them and their heirs and assigns for ever. The said land to be taken out of the lands ceded to the

United States by the said Caddo Nation of Indians as expressed in the treaty to which this article is supplementary. And the said four leagues of land shall be laid off in one body in the southeast corner of their lands ceded as aforesaid, and bounded by the Red river four leagues and by the Pascagoula bayou one league, running back for quantity from each, so as to contain four square leagues of land, in conformity with the boundaries established and expressed in the original Deed of Gift made by the said Caddo nation of Indians to the said Francois Grappe and his three sons Jacques, Dominique, and Belthazar Grappe.

ARTICLE II.

And it is further agreed that there shall be reserved to Larkin Edwards his heirs and assigns for ever one section of land to be selected out of the lands ceded to the United States by the said nation of Indians as expressed in the treaty to which this article is supplementary in any part thereof not otherwise appropriated by the provisions contained in these supplementary articles.

ARTICLE III.

These supplementary articles, or either of them, after the same shall have been ratified and confirmed by the President and Senate of the United States, shall be binding on the contracting parties otherwise to be void and of no effect upon the validity of the original treaty to which they are supplementary.

In testimony whereof the said Jehiel Brooks Commissioner as aforesaid and the Chiefs Head men and Warriors of the said nation of Indians have hereunto set their hands and affixed their seals at the place and on the day and year above written.

J. BROOKS [L. s.]

Tarshar	his x mark	[L. s.]
Tsamnot	his x mark	[L. s.]
Satiowhown	his x mark	[L. s.]
Tinnchinan	his x mark	[L. s.]
Oat	his x mark	[L. s.]
Tinnowin	his x mark	[L. s.]
Chowabah	his x mark	[L. s.]
Kianhoon	his x mark	[L. s.]
Tiatesun	his x mark	[L. s.]
Tehowawinow	his x mark	[L. s.]
Tewinnun	his x mark	[L. s.]
Kardy	his x mark	[L. s.]
Tiohtow	his x mark	[L. s.]

Tehawahunno	his x mark	[L. S.]	In presence of T. J. HARRISON, <i>Capt. 3d reg't.</i> <i>com'g detach't.</i> J. BONNELL, <i>1st Lieut. 3d reg't U.</i> <i>S. infy.</i> G. P. FRILE, <i>Bvt. 2d Lieut. 3d reg.</i> <i>U. S. inf.</i> D. M. HEARD, <i>M. D. Act. ast. Surgn.</i> <i>U. S. A.</i> ISAAC C. WILLIAMSON. HENRY QUEEN. JOHN W. EDWARDS, <i>Interpreter.</i>
Toackooch	his x mark	[L. S.]	
Tchowainin	his x mark	[L. S.]	
Sanninow	his x mark	[L. S.]	
Sauninot	his x mark	[L. S.]	
Hiabideck	his x mark	[L. S.]	
Mattan	his x mark	[L. S.]	
Towahumek	his x mark	[L. S.]	
Aach	his x mark	[L. S.]	
Soaktantow	his x mark	[L. S.]	
Sohne	his x mark	[L. S.]	
Ossinse	his x mark	[L. S.]	

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT KNOWN, That I, ANDREW JACKSON, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said treaty, do, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed in their resolution of the twenty-sixth of January, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, accept, ratify, and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.



DONE, at the City of Washington, this second day of February, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, and of the independence of the United States, the sixtieth.

ANDREW JACKSON.

By the President:

JOHN FORSYTH.

Secretary of State.

TREATY

BETWEEN

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AND THE

COMANCHE AND WITCHETAW NATIONS, AND THEIR
ASSOCIATED BANDS OR TRIBES OF INDIANS.

CONCLUDED AUGUST 24, 1835—RATIFIED MAY 16, 1836.





ANDREW JACKSON,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, Greeting :

WHEREAS a Treaty was made and concluded between the United States of America, and the Comanche and Wichita Indians, and their associated bands, at Camp Holmes, on the eastern border of the Grand Prairie, near the Canadian river, in the Muscogee nation, the 21th day of August, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five. Which treaty is in the words following, to wit :

For the purpose of establishing and perpetuating peace and friendship between the United States of America and the Comanche and Wichita nations, and their associated bands or tribes of Indians, and between these nations or tribes, and the Cherokee Muscogee, Choctaw, Osage, Seneca and Quapaw nations or tribes of Indians, the President of the United States has, to accomplish this desirable object, and to aid therein, appointed Governor M. Stokes, M. Arbuckle Brigdi Genl United States army and F. W. Armstrong, actg suptd Westrn Territory, commissioners on the part of the United States : and the said Governor M. Stokes and M. Arbuckle Brigdi Genl United States army, with the chiefs and representatives of the Cherokee, Muscogee, Choctaw, Osage, Seneca and Quapaw nations or tribes of Indians, have met the chiefs, warriors and representatives of the tribes first above named at Camp Holmes on the eastern border of the Grand Prairie near the Canadian river in the Muscogee nation, and after full deliberation, the said nations or tribes have agreed with the United States and with one another upon the following articles :

ARTICLE 1. There shall be perpetual peace and friendship between all the citizens of the United States of America and all the individuals composing the Co-

manche and Wichita nations and their associated bands or tribes of Indians, and between these nations or tribes and the Cherokee, Muscogee, Choctaw, Osage, Seneca and Quapaw nations or tribes of Indians.

ARTICLE 2. Every injury or act of hostility by one or either of the contracting parties on the other, shall be mutually forgiven and forever forgot.

ARTICLE 3. There shall be a free and friendly intercourse between all the contracting parties hereto, and it is distinctly understood and agreed by the Comanche and Wichita nations and their associated bands or tribes of Indians, that the citizens of the United States are freely permitted to pass and repass through their settlements or hunting ground without molestation or injury on their way to any of the provinces of the republic of Mexico or returning therefrom, and that each of the nations or tribes named in this article, further agree to pay the full value for any injury their people may do to the goods or property of the citizens of the United States taken or destroyed, when peaceably passing through the country they inhabit, or hunt in, or elsewhere. And the United States hereby guaranty to any Indian or Indians of either of the said Comanche or Wichita nations, and their associated bands or tribes of Indians, a full indemnification for any horses or other property which may be stolen from them: *Provided* that the property so stolen cannot be recovered, and that sufficient

proof is produced that it was actually stolen by a citizen of the United States. and within the limits thereof.

ARTICLE 4. It is understood and agreed by all the nations or tribes of Indians, parties to this treaty, that each and all of the said nations or tribes have free permission to hunt and trap in the Great Prairie west of the Cross Timber to the western limits of the United States.

ARTICLE 5. The Comanche and Wichita nations and their associated bands or tribes of Indians, severally agree and bind themselves to pay full value for any injury their people may do to the goods or other property of such traders as the President of the United States may place near to their settlements or hunting ground for the purpose of trading with them.

ARTICLE 6. The Comanche and Wichita nations and their associated bands or tribes of Indians, agree, that in the event any of the red people belonging to the nations or tribes residing south of the Missouri river and west of the State of Missouri, not parties to this treaty, should visit their towns or be found on their hunting ground, that they will treat them with kindness and friendship and do no injury to them in any way whatever.

ARTICLE 7. Should any difficulty hereafter unfortunately arise between any of the nations or tribes of Indians parties hereto, in consequence of murder, the stealing of horses, cattle, or other cause, it is agreed that the other tribes shall interpose their good offices to remove such difficulties, and also that the Government of the United States may take such measures as they may deem proper to effect the same object, and see that full justice is done to the injured party.

ARTICLE 8. It is agreed by the commissioners of the United States, that in consequence of the Comanche and Wichita nations and their associated bands or tribes of Indians, having freely and willingly entered into this treaty, and it being the first they have made with the United States or any of the contracting parties, that they shall receive presents immediately after signing, as a donation from the United States; nothing being asked from these nations or tribes in return, except to remain at peace with the parties hereto, which their own good and that of their posterity require.

ARTICLE 9. The Comanche and Wichita nations and their associated bands or tribes, of Indians, agree, that their entering into this treaty shall in no respect interrupt their friendly relations with the republic of Mexico, where they all frequently hunt and the Comanche nation principally inhabit: and it is distinctly understood that the Government of the United States desire that perfect peace shall exist between the nations or tribes named in this article and the said republic.

ARTICLE 10. This treaty shall be obligatory on the nations or tribes, parties hereto, from and after the date hereof, and on the United States from and after its ratification by the Government thereof.

Done and signed and sealed at Camp Holmes on the eastern border of the Grand Prairie near the Canadian river in the Muscogee nation, this twenty-fourth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, and of the independence of the United States the sixtieth.

MONTFORT STOKES, [L. s.]
M. ARBUCKLE, [L. s.]
Brig. Genl. U. S. Army.

COMANCHES.

Ishacoly x or,	The wolf.
Qeenashano x or,	The war eagle.
Tabaqeena x or,	The big eagle.
Pohowetowshah x or,	The brass man.
Shabbakasha x or,	The roving wolf.
Neraquassi x or,	The yellow horse.
Toshapappy x or,	The white hare.
Pahohsareya x or,	The broken arm.
Pahkah x or,	The man who draws the bow
Witsitony x or,	He who sucks quick.
Leahwiddikah x or,	One who stirs up water.
Esharsotsiki x or,	The sleeping wolf.
Pahtrisula x or,	The dog.

Ettah x or,
Tennowikah x or,
Kumaquoi x or,
Tagquanno x or,
Kowa x or,
Soko x or,

The gun.
The boy who was soon a man.
The woman who cuts buffalo meat.
The amorous man.
The stinking tobacco box.
The old man.

WITCHETAWS.

Kanostowah x or,
Kosharokah x or,
Terrykatowatix x or,
Tahdaydy x or,
Hahkahpillush x or,
Lachkah x or,
Learhehash x
Lachharuich x
Nocuttardaditch x
Katardwadick x or,
Lössbah x or,
Taytsaanytah or,
Tokaytah x or,
Musshakratsatady x or,
Kipsh x or,

The man who dont speak.
The man who marries his wife twice.
The riding chief.
The traveller.
The drummer.
The first man in four battles.
The man who weans children too soon.
The man who sees things done in the wrong way.
The man who tries to excel the head chief.
The man who killed an enemy in the water.
The twin.
The ambitious adulterer.
The summer.
The man with the dog-skin cap.
The man with one side of his head shaved.

CHEROKEES.

Dutch x.
David Melton x.

MUSCOGEES.

Roley McIntosh x.
Chilly McIntosh.
Cho-co te-tuston-nogu x or,
Tus-ca-ne-ha x or,
Tulsy Harjoe x or,
Alexander Lasley x.
Neha Harjoe x or,
Tustunucke Harjoe x or,
Powes Er-arlo x or,
Cosa Yeho'a x or,
Powes Yehola x or,
Toma Yehola x or,
Cosada Harjoe x or,
Neha Harjoe x or,
Cosada Tustonnogee x or,
Octiyachee Yehola x or,
Nultheup Tustonnogee x or,
Ufala Harjoe x or,
Cholafixico x or,
Joseph Miller x.
Samuel Brown x.
Archi Kennard x.
Towannay x or,
Saccasumky or,
Siah Hardrige x.
Warrior Hardridge x.
George Stedham x.
Itchhas Harjoe x or,

Marshal of the Cho-co-te clan.
The marshal.
Crazy town.
Crazy marshal.
Crazy warrior.
Marshal of Powes clan.
Marshal of Cosa clan.
Marshal of Powes clan.
Marshal of Toma clan.
Crazy Cosada.
Crazy marshal.
The Cosada warrior.
Marshal of Octiyachee clan.
The middle warrior.
Crazy Ufala.
A fox without a heart.

The slender man.
To be praised.

Crazy beaver.

Hehofake Harjoe x or,
 Satoekhakky x or,
 Semehechee x or,
 Hoyane x or,
 Melola x or,
 Mateter x or,
 Billy x.
 Tuskia Harjoe x or,
 Aussy x or,
 Tohoithla x or,
 John Hambly.
 K. Lewis.
 John Wynn.
 David McKillip.

Crazy deer's heart.
 The broad side.
 Hide it away.
 Passed by.
 Waving.
 The man who missed it.

Crazy brave.
 The pursuer.
 Standing upon.

CHOCTAWS.

Musha-la-tubbee x or,
 Na-tuck-a-chee x or,
 Par-chee-ste-cubbee x or,
 To-pi-a-chee-hubbee x or,
 Ya-chha a o-pay x or,
 Tus-qui-hola-tah x or,
 Tie-eban-jo-hubbee x or,
 Nucke Stubbee x or,
 Toqua x or,
 Po-sha-ma-stubbee x or,
 Nuck-ho-na-harjoe x or,
 Thomas Miekie x.
 Halam-be-sha x or,
 Ok-chia x or,
 Tus-ca-homa-madia x or,
 Tun-up-nie-a-homa x or,
 Par-homa x or,
 No-wah-ba x or,
 Hisho-he-meta x or,
 Cho-ma-la-tubbee x or,
 Hokla-no-ma x or,
 William x.
 Measho Nubbee x or,
 Jim x.
 Eu-eck Harma x or,
 Nat-la Homa x or,
 Pia-o-sta x or,
 Pa-sha-on-cubbee x or,
 La-po-na x or,
 A-mo-na-tubbee x or,
 A-fa-ma-tubbee x or,

The man killer.
 Fair day.
 The scalp-holder.
 The painted face.
 The leader of the warriors.
 The travelling warrior.
 The first for war.
 The bullet that has killed.
 What you say.
 The killer.
 The bloody bullet.
 The bat.
 Life.
 The red warrior.
 The red man who has gone to war.
 The red hoop.
 The man who kills the enemy when he meets him.
 A young waiter.
 The man who is sure his enemy is dead.
 The traveller in the town.

He who knows where the enemy was killed.

The man who is never tired.
 The bloody man.
 To whoop four times.
 The man who puts his foot on the scalp.
 The man who killed the enemy.
 Lying in wait to kill.
 The man who kills every thing he meets.

OSAGES.

Tah-ha-la x or,
 Shone-ta-sah-ba x or,
 Wah-shin-pee-sha x or,
 Tun-wan-le-he x or,
 Whoa-har-tee x or,
 Me-tah-ne-gah x or,
 Wah-she-sho-hee x or,
 Ah-ke-tah x or,

The leaping deer.
 The black dog.
 The wicked man.
 The town mover.
 The war eagle.
 The crazy robe.
 The smart spirit.
 The soldier.

Weir-sah-bah-shia x or,	'The hidden black.
Ne-ko-jah x or,	The man hunter.
Hor-tea-go x or,	Like night.
Wah-hah-tah-nee x or,	The fast runner.
Wah-nah-shee x or,	The taker away.
Ces-sah-ba x or,	The man in black.
Es-kah-mar-ne x or,	The white horn.
Kou-sah-she-la x or,	Walking together.
Tcha-to-kah x or,	The buffalo.
O-ke-sah x or,	The man aside.
Wah-she-wah-ra x or,	The stopper.
Wah-lia-ba-shungree x or,	The idolater.
Tone-ba-wah-tcha-la x or,	Hard to look at the sun rising.
Shoe-chem-mo-nee x or,	The elk whistler.
Wash-kah-cha x or,	The tumbler,
Wah-ha x or,	The Pawnee chief's namesake.
Wah-kee-bah-nah x or,	The hard runner.
War-tcha-sheen-gah x or,	The scalp-carrier.
O-shaum-ga-tun-ga x or,	The big path.
Wah hee-no-pee x or,	The bone necklace.
Lee-sap-kah-pee x or,	The man who missed his enemy.
Wah to-ke-kah x or,	Raw meat.
Wah-wah-shee x or,	Quick runner.
Kah-he-ka-saroc x or,	Chief killer.
O-lash-tah-ba x or,	Plate-licker.
Mah-ne-nah-shee x or,	The walker.
Shaum-ga-mo-nee x or,	The fall chief.
Tec sha-wah-ra x or,	Dry grass.
Ne-kah-wah-shee-tun-gah x or,	The brave spirit.

SENECAS.

Thomas Brant x.	
Small Crout Spicer x.	
Isaac x.	
Mingo Carpenter x.	
John Sky x.	
Henry Smith x.	
Little Town Spicer x.	
Young Henry x.	
Peter Pork x.	
William Johnston x.	
Big Bone x.	
Big Isaac x.	
Civil Jack x.	
Ya-ga-ha x or,	The water in the apple.
Cau-ya-que-neh x or,	The snow drift.
Ya-ta-ato x or,	The little lake.
Douglass x.	
George Herring x.	

QUAPAWS.

Hi-ka-toa x or,	The dry man.
Wa-ga-de-tone x or,	The maggot.
Wa-to-va x or,	The spider.
Ca-ta-hah x or,	The tortoise.
Ma-towa-wah-cota x or,	The dug out.
Wa-go-dah-hou-kah x or,	The plume.

Ma-com-pa x or.	The doctor of the nose.
Cas-sa x or,	The black tortoise.
Haw-tez-chee-ka x or,	The little cedar.
Ma-sa-goda-toah x or,	The hawk.
Wa-ka-toa-nosa x or,	The standing man.
Motosa x or,	The black bear.
Mor-he-tone x or,	The little hawk.
Mo-to-ho-ga x or,	The white bear.
To-se-ca-da x or,	He who shows his track.
Tah-tah-ho-sa x or,	The wind.
Hi-da-hee-ca-sa x or,	The panther eagle.
O-tene-cah-chee-ka x or,	He who struck the enemy.
Me-ki-wah-kotah x or,	The star.
Ka-ti-ro-ne x or,	Clear weather.
Vet-he-ka-ne x or,	Thunder.
Ne-to-sa-mo-ne x or,	The black freshet.

In presence of—

R. B. MASON, *Major of Dragoons.*

G. BIRCH, *Major U. S. Army.*

FRANCIS LEE, *Captain 7th Infantry.*

SAMUEL G. I. D. CAMP, *Surgeon.*

W. SEAWELL, *Lieut. and Aid de-Camp; Sec'y. to the Comm'rs.*

THOMAS B. BALLARD.

AUGUSTINE A. CHOUTEAU.

JOHN HAMBLBY, *U. S. Interpreter to the Creeks.*

GEORGE HERRON.

LEONARD C. MCPHAIL, *Ass't. Surgeon U. S. Army.*

ROBERT M. FRENCH.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT KNOWN, THAT I, ANDREW JACKSON, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said Treaty, do, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed in their resolution of the sixteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, accept, ratify, and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.



DONE at the city of Washington, this nineteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, and of the independence of the United States the sixtieth.

ANDREW JACKSON.

By the President:

JOHN FORSYTH,
Secretary of State.

TREATY

BETWEEN

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AND

MES-QUAW-BUCK,

A CHIEF OF THE

**POTTAWATAMIE TRIBE OF INDIANS, AND HIS
BAND.**

CONCLUDED MARCH 26, 1836—RATIFIED JUNE 4, 1836.

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ANDREW JACKSON,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS a treaty was made and concluded between the United States of America and Mes-quaw-buck, a chief of the Pattawatomie tribe of Indians, and his band, at Turkey Creek Prairie, Indiana, on the twenty-sixth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty six, which treaty is in the words following, to wit:

Articles of a treaty made and concluded at camp in Turkey Creek Prairie, in the State of Indiana, between Abel C. Pepper commissioner of the United States and Mes-quaw-buck, a chief of the Pottawatamy tribe of Indians and his band, on the twenty-sixth day of March, in the year, eighteen hundred and thirty-six.

ART. 1. The above named chief and his band hereby cede to the United States the four sections of land reserved for them by the second article of the treaty between the United States and the Pottawatamy Indians, on Tippecanoe river on the twenty-seventh day of October 1832.

ART. 2. In consideration of the cession aforesaid the United States stipulate to pay the above named chief and his band the sum of twenty-five hundred and sixty dollars in specie at the next payment of annuity after the ratification of this treaty.

ART. 3. The United States stipulate to provide for the payment of the necessary expenses attending the making and concluding this treaty.

ART. 4. The above named chief and his band agree to yield peaceable possession of the above sections of land and remove to the country west of the Mississippi provided for the Pottawatamy

nation by the United States, within two years from this date.

ART. 5. This treaty shall be binding upon both parties from the date of its ratification by the President and Senate of the United States.

ART. 6. Whereas, Henry Ossum has lived many years on the lands of the above named chief and his band—has furnished them with provision and blankets when they were poor and destitute—has made valuable improvements on the said land, and whereas, the said chief and his band acknowledge themselves to be justly indebted to the said Henry Ossum in the sum of three thousand dollars, it is hereby stipulated that from the cession aforesaid a reservation of two of the above four sections is made for Henry Ossum to be patented to him by the United States, the said reserve is to include Ossums improvement on which he now lives and Mis quaw-bucks village. If this article shall be ratified by the President and Senate of the United States.

Then twelve hundred and eighty dollars of the above consideration shall be withheld from the aforesaid chief and his band in the payment for the cession aforesaid; but if this article of the treaty shall not be approved and ratified by the President and Senate of the United States, it is expressly understood that the rejection thereof shall not viciate or make void

any other article or stipulation of the above treaty.

In testimony whereof the said A. C. Pepper commissioner on the part of the

United States, and the above named chief and head men for themselves and their band, have hereunto subscribed their names, the day and year above written.

A. C. PEPPER.

Mes-quaw-buck,	his x mark.
Mess-Sett,	his x mark.
Muck Rose,	his x mark.
Waw-baw-que-ke-aw,	his x mark.
Naush-waw-pi-tant,	his x mark.
Che-qua-sau-quah,	her x mark.

C. Carter, *Secretary.*

Edward McCartney, *Enteprt.*

NOW THEREFORE BE IT KNOWN, THAT I, ANDREW JACKSON, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said treaty, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed in their resolution of the thirtieth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, accept, ratify, and confirm the same, with the exception of the sixth article, as excepted in the aforesaid resolution of the Senate; which sixth article is as follows: "Art. 6. Whereas, Henry Ossum, has lived many years on the lands of the above named chief and his band—has furnished them with provision and blankets when they were poor and destitute—has made valuable improvements on the said land; and whereas, the said chief and his band acknowledge themselves to be justly indebted to the said Henry Ossum—in the sum of three thousand dollars; it is hereby stipulated that from the cession aforesaid a reservation of two of the above four sections is made for Henry Ossum, to be patented to him by the United States; the said reserve is to include Ossum's improvement, on which he now lives, and Mes-quaw-buck's village. If this article shall be ratified by the President and Senate of the United States, then twelve hundred and eighty dollars of the above consideration shall be withheld from the aforesaid chief and his band, in the payment for the cession aforesaid; but if this article of the treaty shall not be approved and ratified by the President and Senate of the United States, it is expressly understood that the rejection thereof shall not vitiate or make void any other article or stipulation of the above treaty."

In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

Done at the city of Washington, this fourth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, and of the independence of the United States the sixtieth.

ANDREW JACKSON.



By the President :

JOHN FORSYTH,

Secretary of State.

19

TREATY

BETWEEN

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AND

W A W - K E - W A ,

A CHIEF OF THE

**POTTAWATAMIE TRIBE OF INDIANS, AND HIS
BAND.**

CONCLUDED MARCH 29, 1836—RATIFIED JUNE 4, 1836.





ANDREW JACKSON,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS a treaty was made and concluded between the United States of America, and Waw-ke-wa, a Pottawotomie chief, and his band, on Tippecanoe river, Indiana, on the twenty-ninth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, which treaty is in the words following, to wit:

Articles of a treaty made and concluded on Tippecanoe river in the State of Indiana between Abel C. Pepper commissioner on the part of the United States and Waw-ke-wa Che-cose's only son a Pottawatamy chief and his band, on the twenty-ninth day of March eighteen hundred and thirty-six.

ART. 1. The above named chief and his band hereby cede to the United States the four sections of land reserved for them by the second article of the treaty between the United States and the Pottawatamy Indians.

ART. 2. The above named chief and his band agree to yield peaceable possession of said land within three months from this date, and to remove to the country provided for the Pottawatamy nation west of the Mississippi river within two years.

ART. 3. In consideration of the cession aforesaid the United States stipulate to pay the above named chief and his band twenty-five hundred and sixty dollars in specie at the first payment of annuity after the ratification of this treaty.

ART. 4. The United States stipulate to provide for the payment of the necessary expenses attending the making and concluding this treaty.

ART. 5. This treaty shall be binding upon both the parties from the date of its

ratification by the President and Senate of the United States.

ART. 6. Whereas the above named chief and his band have sold to Peter Warner one half section of the said land, and have received in payment thereof two hundred dollars and said Warner's note for two hundred dollars, and whereas the said Warner has expended in improvements on the said land about eight hundred dollars, and has a mill almost ready to go into operation, therefore it is the particular request of the aforesaid chief and his band that the deed which they have made and signed to Peter Warner for said half section of land may be ratified and confirmed. If this article of this treaty shall be approved then four hundred dollars of the above named consideration shall be deducted, but if this sixth article of this treaty shall not be approved and ratified by the President and Senate of the United States it is expressly understood that the rejection thereof shall not viciate or make void any other article or stipulation of this treaty.

In testimony whereof the said Abel C. Pepper commissioner on the part of the United States, and the above named chief and head men have hereunto subscribed their names. the day and year above written.

ABEL C. PEPPER.

Wau-ke-wa,	his x mark.
{ Waw-was-mo-queh,	{ her x mark.
{ widow of Che-cose,	{
Te-shaw-gen,	his x mark.
Mes quaw,	her x mark.
Pah-Siss,	his x mark.
She-aw-ke-pee,	his x mark.

Witness :

C. Carter, *Secty.*

Henry Ossem, *Interpreter.*

NOW THEREFORE BE IT KNOWN, THAT I, ANDREW JACKSON, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said treaty, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed in their resolution of the thirtieth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, accept, ratify, and confirm the same, with the exception of the sixth article, as excepted in the aforesaid resolution of the Senate ; which sixth article is as follows : "Art. 6. Whereas, the above named chief and his band have sold to Peter Warner one half section of the said land, and have received in payment thereof two hundred dollars and said Warner's note for two hundred dollars ; and whereas, the said Warner has expended in improvements on the said land about eight hundred dollars, and has a mill almost ready to go into operation ; therefore it is the particular request of the aforesaid chief and his band that the deed which they have made and signed to Peter Warner for said half section of land, may be ratified and confirmed. If this article of this treaty shall be approved, then four hundred dollars of the above named consideration shall be deducted ; but if this sixth article of this treaty shall not be approved and ratified by the President and Senate of the United States, it is expressly understood that the rejection thereof shall not vitiate or make void any other article or stipulation of this treaty."

In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.



Done at the city of Washington, this fourth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, and of the independence of the United States the sixtieth.

ANDREW JACKSON.

By the President :

JOHN FORSYTH,

Secretary of State.

TREATY

BETWEEN

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

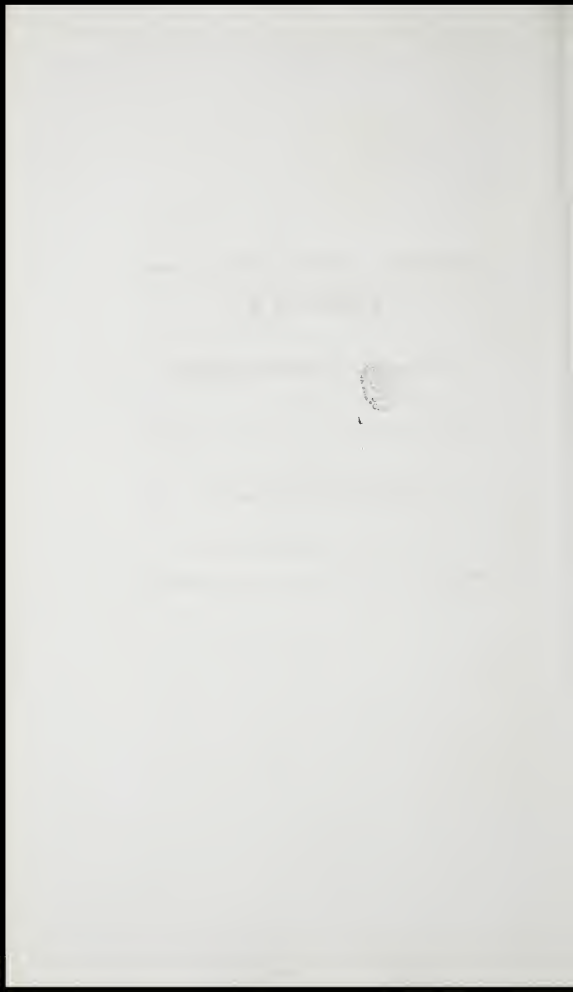
AND THE

CHIEF AND HEADMEN OF AUB-BA-NAUBA'S BAND

OF THE

POTTAWATAMIE INDIANS.

CONCLUDED APRIL 11, 1836—RATIFIED MAY 9th 1836.





ANDREW JACKSON,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS a Treaty was made and concluded at a camp, on Tippecanoe river, in the State of Indiana, between Abel C. Pepper, commissioner on the part of the United States, and Pau-koo-shuck, Aub-ba-naub-ba's oldest son, and the head men of Aub-ba-naub-ba's band of Pottawatamie Indians, on the eleventh day of April, in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-six. Which treaty is in the words following, to wit:

Articles of a Treaty made and concluded at a camp, on Tippecanoe river, in the State of Indiana, between Abel C. Pepper commissioner on the part of the United States and Pau-koo-shuck, Aub-ba-naub-ba's oldest son and the head men of Aub-ba-naub-ba's band of Pottawatamie Indians, this eleventh day of April in the year, eighteen hundred and thirty-six,

ARTICLE 1. The aforesaid Pau-koo-shuck and the head men of Aub-ba-naub-ba's band, hereby cede to the United States the thirty-six sections of land reserved for them by the second article of the Treaty between the United States and the Pottawatamie Indians on Tippecanoe river on the twenty-sixth day of October, in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-two,—

ART. 2. In consideration of the cession aforesaid, the United States stipulate to pay to the aforesaid band the sum of twenty-three thousand, and forty dollars in specie, one-half at the first payment of annuity, after the ratification of this Treaty, and the other half at the succeeding payment of annuity,—

ART. 3. The above-named Pau-koo-shuck and his band agree to remove to the country west of the Mississippi river, provided for the Pottawatamie nation by the United States within two years,—

ART. 4. At the request of the above-named band it is stipulated that after the ratification of this treaty, the United

States shall appoint a commissioner who shall be authorized to pay such debts of the said band as may be proved to his satisfaction to be just, to be deducted from the amount stipulated in the 2nd article of this treaty,—

ART. 5. This Treaty, after the same shall be ratified by the President and Senate of the United States shall be binding upon both parties,—

In testimony whereof the said Abel C. Pepper commissioner as aforesaid, and the said Pau-koo-shuck and his band, have hereunto set their hands this eleventh day of April in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six.

ABEL C. PEPPER.

Pau-koo-shuck,	his k mark.
Taw-wah-quah,	her x mark.
Shah-quaw-ko-shuck,	{ his x mark.
Aub-ba-naub-ba's son,	
Mat taw-min,	his x mark.
Si-nis-quah,	her x mark.
Dah-moosh-ke-keaw,	her x mark.
Nan-wish-ma,	his x mark.
O sauk-kay,	his x mark.
Ke waw-o-nuck,	his x mark.
Aun-tuine,	his x mark.
Sin-ba-nim,	his x mark.
Nees-se-ka-tah,	his x mark.
Kaw-ke-me,	her x mark.
Pe-waw-ko,	her x mark.
O-ke-chee,	her x mark.
Nan-cee,	her x mark.

Witnesses:
 E. V. Cicott, *secretary*.
 Henry Ossem,
 Thos. Robb,
 Wm. Polke,

Joseph Banont, *principal interpreter*
 Joseph Truckey,
 George W. Ewing,
 Cyrus Tobcr.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT KNOWN, THAT I, ANDREW JACKSON, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said Treaty, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed in their resolution of the twentieth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, accept, ratify, and confirm the same, with the exception of the fourth article, as excepted in the aforesaid resolution of the Senate; which fourth article is as follows: "Article 4. At the request of the above named band, it is stipulated that, after the ratification of this Treaty, the United States shall appoint a commissioner, who shall be authorized to pay such debts of the said band as may be proved to his satisfaction to be just, to be deducted from the amount stipulated in the second article of this Treaty."

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.



DONE at the city of Washington, this twenty-fifth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, and of the independence of the United States the sixtieth.

ANDREW JACKSON.

By the President:
 JOHN FORSYTH,
Secretary of State.

61

TREATY

BETWEEN

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AND THE

CHIEFS AND DELEGATES

OF THE

POTTAWATAMIE TRIBE OF INDIANS.

CONCLUDED APRIL 22, 1836—RATIFIED MAY 25, 1836.





ANDREW JACKSON,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS a Treaty was made and concluded at the Indian Agency, in the State of Indiana, between Abel C. Pepper, commissioner on the part of the United States, and Nas-waw-kee, and Quash-quaw, chiefs and head men of the Potawatamie tribe of Indians and their bands, on the twenty-second day of April, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, which treaty is in the words following, to wit:

Articles of a treaty made and concluded at the Indian agency, in the State of Indiana between Abel C. Pepper commissioner on the part of the United States and Nas-waw-kee and Quash-quaw chiefs and head men of the Potawatamie tribe of Indians and their bands on the 22d day of April, 1836.

ART. 1. The above named chiefs and head men and their bands hereby cede to the United States three sections of land reserved for them by the second article of the treaty between the United States and the Potawatamie tribe of Indians on Tippecanoe river on the 26th day of October, 1832.

ART. 2. In consideration of the cession aforesaid the United States stipulate to pay the above chiefs and head men and their bands nineteen hundred and twenty dollars at the first payment of annuity after the ratification of this treaty.

ART. 3. The above named chiefs and head men and their bands agree to give possession of the aforesaid three sections of land, and remove to the country west

of the Mississippi river provided by the United States for the Potawatamie nation of Indians within two years from this date.

ART. 4. At the request of the above named chiefs and head men and their bands, it is stipulated that after the ratification of this treaty, the United States shall appoint a commissioner who shall be authorized to pay such debts of the said bands as may be proved to his satisfaction to be just, to be deducted from the amount stipulated in the 2d article of this treaty.

ART. 5. The United States stipulate to provide for the payment of the necessary expenses attending the making and concluding this treaty.

ART. 6. This treaty, after the same shall be ratified by the President and Senate of the United States, shall be binding upon both parties.

In testimony whereof, the said Abel C. Pepper, commissioner as aforesaid, and the said chiefs and head men and their bands, have hereunto set their hands this 22d day of April, A. D. 1836.

A. C. PEPPER.

Quash-quaw, his x mark.
Me-cos-ta, his x mark.
Nas-waw-kee, his x mark.
Wem-se-ko, his x mark.
Ah-quash-she, his x mark.

Witnesses:

J. B. Duret, *secretary to com'r.*
Joseph Bamont, *interpreter.*
Cyrus Tober,
Geo. W. Ewing,
Peter Barron.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT KNOWN, THAT I, ANDREW JACKSON, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said Treaty, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed in their resolution of the twentieth day of May one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, accept, ratify, and confirm the same, with the exception of the fourth article, as excepted in the aforesaid resolution of the Senate; which fourth article is as follows: "Art. 4. At the request of the above named bands it is stipulated that after the ratification of this Treaty, the United States shall appoint a commissioner who shall be authorized to pay such debts of the said bands as may be proved to his satisfaction to be just, to be deducted from the amount stipulated in the second article of this Treaty."

In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.



Done at the city of Washington, this twenty-fifth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, and of the independence of the United States the sixtieth.

ANDREW JACKSON.

By the President :

JOHN FORSYTH,

Secretary of State.

62

TREATY

BETWEEN

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AND THE

WYANDOT TRIBE OF INDIANS.

CONCLUDED APRIL 23, 1836—RATIFIED MAY 16, 1836.

THE

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ANDREW JACKSON,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS a Treaty was made and concluded between John A. Bryan, commissioner on the part of the United States, and William Walker, John Barnett, and Peacock, chiefs, and principal men of the Wyandot tribe of Indians in Ohio; acting for and on behalf of the said tribe. Which Treaty is in the words following, to wit:

Articles of a treaty made and concluded between John A. Bryan, commissioner on the part of the United States, and William Walker, John Barnett, and Peacock, chiefs and principal men of the Wyandot tribe of Indians in Ohio, acting for and on behalf of the said tribe.—

ART. 1. The Wyandot tribe of Indians in Ohio cede to the United States a strip of land five miles in extent, on the east end of their reservation in Crawford county in said State—also, one section of land lying in Cranberry Swamp, on Broken Sword creek, being the one mile square specified and set forth in the treaty made with the said tribe on the twenty-ninth day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventeen—also, one hundred and sixty acres of land, which is to be received in the place and stead of an equal quantity set apart in a supplemental treaty made with the said Indians on the seventeenth day of September in the following year, all situate and being in the said county of Crawford.

ART. 2. The said five mile tract, as also the additional quantities herein set forth, are each to be surveyed as other public lands are surveyed, by the Surveyor General, and to be sold at such time and place, allowing sixty days notice of the sale, as the President may direct.—

ART. 3. A Register and Receiver shall be appointed by the President and Senate, in accordance with the wishes of the delegation of chiefs, whose duties shall be similar to those of other Registers and Receivers.

They shall receive such compensation for services rendered, not exceeding five dollars per day for every day necessarily employed in the discharge of their duties, as the President may determine.

ART. 4. All expenses incurred in the execution of this treaty, and in the sale of the lands included in it, shall be defrayed out of the funds raised therefrom, including such expenses and disbursements as may have been incurred by the delegation to Washington—and such allowance to individuals who have assisted in the negotiation, as the chiefs in council, after a full and fair investigation, may adjudge to be reasonable and just, shall in all cases be made.

ART. 5. Such portion of the monies arising from the sales as the chiefs may deem necessary for the rebuilding of mills, repair and improvement of roads, establishing schools, and other laudable public objects for the improvement of their condition, shall be properly applied under their direction, and the remainder to be distributed among the individuals of said tribe as annuities are distributed.

ART. 6. The monies raised by the sales of the lands for all the above mentioned objects, except the last, shall be paid by the Receiver on the order of the chiefs;—and such order, together with the receipt of the person to whom payment shall be made, shall be the proper voucher for the final settlement of the accounts of the Receiver;—but the funds for the tribe shall be distributed by the Register and Receiver to each person entitled thereto.—

ART. 7. By the 21st article of the treaty concluded at the foot of the rapids

of the Miami of Lake Erie, dated the twenty-ninth day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, and the schedule thereunto attached, there was granted to Daonquot, or half King, Rontondee, or Warpole, Tayarrontoyea, or Between the Logs, Danwawtout, or John Hicks, Mononcuc, or Thomas, Tayondottaueh, or George Punch, Hondau a waugh, or Matthews, chiefs of the Wyandot nation, two sections of land each, within the Wyandot reservation.—The aforesaid chiefs, their heirs or legal representatives, are entitled to, and allowed one section of land each, in the above designated tract of five miles, to be selected by them previous to sale, and the same shall be sold as the other lands are sold, and they allowed to receive the respective sums arising from said sale.—

ART. 8. If during the progress of the sale, the Indians are not satisfied with the

prices at which the lands sell, the Register and Receiver shall, on the written application of the chiefs, close the sale, and report the proceedings to the War Department—and the President may appoint such other time for the sale as he may deem proper.—

ART. 9. The President shall give such directions as he may judge necessary for the execution of this treaty, through the proper Departments of the Government.

Signed this twenty-third day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six—

JOHN A. BRYAN,

Com'r. on the part of the U. States—

WM. WALKER,

JOHN BARNETT, his \times mark.

— PEACOCK, his \times mark.

In the presence of us.

JN. McLENE,

JOHN McELVAIN.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT KNOWN, THAT I, ANDREW JACKSON, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said Treaty, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed in their resolution of the sixth of May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, accept, ratify, and confirm the same, upon the condition expressed in the aforesaid resolution of the Senate, which condition is as follows: "*Provided, That after the word 'moneys,' in the fifth article, the following words shall be inserted therein: 'not exceeding twenty thousand dollars.'*"

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

DONE at the City of Washington, this sixteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, and of the Independence of the United States the sixtieth.

ANDREW JACKSON.



By the President:

JOHN FORSYTH,

Secretary of State.

TREATY

BETWEEN

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AND THE

CHIEFS OF THE SWAN CREEK AND BLACK RIVER BANDS

OF THE

CHIPPEWA NATION.

CONCLUDED MAY 9, 1836—RATIFIED MAY 20, 1836.





ANDREW JACKSON,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS, a treaty was made at Washington, in the District of Columbia, on the ninth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, between Henry R. Schoolcraft, Commissioner on the part of the United States, and the chiefs of the Swan-creek and Black-river bands of the Chippewa nation, residing within the limits of Michigan, which treaty is in the words following, to wit :

Articles of a treaty made at Washington in the District of Columbia on the ninth day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, between Henry R. Schoolcraft, Commissioner on the part of the United States and the chiefs of the Swan-creek and Black-river bands of the Chippewa nation, residing within the limits of Michigan.

Whereas certain reservations of land were made to the said bands of Indians in the treaty concluded at Detroit on the 17th of November 1807, and these reservations after having been duly located, under the authority of the Government, have remained in their possession and occupancy to the present time : and whereas the said Indians actuated by considerations affecting their permanent improvement and happiness, are desirous of fixing their residence at some point more favorable to these objects, and have expressed their wishes to dispose of the same and authorized their chiefs to proceed to Washington for the purpose of making the necessary arrangement : It is therefore, after mature deliberation on their part, agreed as follows.

ARTICLE 1. The Swan-creek and Black-river bands of Chippewas cede to the United States the following tracts, namely :

One tract of three miles square, or five thousand seven hundred and sixty acres on Swan-creek of Lake St. Clair : One tract of one section and three quarters near Salt creek of said lake : One tract of one-fourth of a section at the mouth of the river Au Vaseau contiguous to the preceding cession : and one tract of two sections near the mouth of Black-river of the river St. Clair, estimated to contain, in the aggregate, eight thousand three hundred and twenty acres, be the same more or less.

ARTICLE 2. In consideration of the foregoing cessions, the United States agree to pay to the said Indians the nett proceeds of the sale thereof, after deducting the cost of survey and sale and the contingent expenses attending the treaty. The lands shall be surveyed and offered for sale in the usual manner, at the land office in Detroit, as soon as practicable after the ratification of this treaty. A special account shall be kept at the Treasury of the amount of the sales of the said lands, and after deducting therefrom the sums hereafter stipulated, to be advanced by the United States, ten thousand dollars shall be retained by the Treasury, and shall be paid to the said Indians in annuities of one thousand dollars a year for ten years : and the residue of the fund shall be vested by the Secretary of the Treasury in the

purchase of some State stock, the interest of which shall be annually paid to the said Indians like other annuities: *Provided*, That if at any time hereafter the said Indians shall desire to have the said stock sold, and the proceeds paid over to them, the same may be done, if the President and Senate consent thereto.

ARTICLE 3. The United States will advance to said Indians on the ratification of this treaty, to be deducted from the avails of these lands, the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars, and also goods to the value of four thousand dollars to be purchased in New York and delivered in bulk, at their expense, to the proper chiefs at Detroit, or at such point on Lake St. Clair as the chiefs may request: together with the expenses of the

treaty, the journeys of the Indians to and from Washington and their subsistence and other expenses at the seat of Government.

ARTICLE 4. The United States will furnish the said Indians, eight thousand three hundred and twenty acres or thirteen sections of land, west of the Mississippi or northwest of St. Anthony's Falls, to be located by an agent or officer of the Government, and the evidence of such location shall be delivered to the chiefs.

In testimony whereof the said Henry R. Schoolcraft, commissioner as aforesaid, and the undersigned chiefs of the said bands of Chippewas have hereunto set their hands, at Washington, the seat of Government, the day and year above expressed.

HENRY R. SCHOOLCRAFT,

[L. S.]

Esh-ton-o-quot, or Clear Sky, his x mark.

Nay-gee-zhig, or Driving Clouds, his x mark.

May-zin, or Checkered, his x mark.

Kee-way-gee-zhig, or Returning Sky, his x mark.

In presence of—

Samuel Himes Porter, *secretary*,
Stevens T. Mason, *gov. of Michigan*.
Lucius Lyon,
John Holliday, *interpreter*.
Joseph F. Murray.
George Moran.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT KNOWN, THAT I, ANDREW JACKSON, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said Treaty, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed in their resolution of the twentieth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, accept, ratify, and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.



DONE at the city of Washington, this twenty-fifth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, and of the independence of the United States the sixtieth.

ANDREW JACKSON.

By the President:

JOHN FORSYTH,

Secretary of State.

TREATY

BETWEEN

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AND THE

POTAWATTAMIE TRIBE OF INDIANS.

CONCLUDED AUGUST 5, 1836.—RATIFIED FEBRUARY 18, 1837.

THE

AMERICAN

REVIEW



ANDREW JACKSON,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS a treaty was made and concluded, at a camp near Yellow river, in the State of Indiana, between Abel C. Pepper, commissioner on the part of the United States, and Pepin-a-waw, No-taw-kah, and Mac-kah-tah-mo-ah, chiefs and headmen of the Potawattamie tribe of Indians, and their bands, on the fifth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six; which treaty is in the words following, to wit:

Articles of a treaty made and concluded at a camp near Yellow river, in the State of Indiana, between Abel C. Pepper, commissioner on the part of the United States and Pe-pin-a-waw, No-taw-kah & Mac-kah-tah-mo-ah, chiefs and headmen of the Potawattamie tribe of Indians, and their bands on the fifth day of August in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-six—

ART. 1st. The above named chiefs and headmen and their bands hereby cede to the United States twenty-two sections of land reserved for them by the second article of the treaty between the United States and the Potawattamie tribe of Indians on Tippecanoc river, on the twenty-sixth day of October in the year, eighteen hundred and thirty-two—

ART. 2d. In consideration of the cession aforesaid, the United States, stipulate to pay to the above named chiefs and headmen and their bands, the sum of fourteen thousand and eighty dollars in specie after the ratification of this treaty, and on or before the first day of May next ensuing the date hereof.

ART. 3d. The above named chiefs and headmen and their bands agree to remove to the country west of the Mississippi river, provided for the Potawattamie nation by the United States within two years—

ART. 4th. At the request of the above named band it is stipulated that after the

ratification of this treaty, the United States shall appoint a commissioner, who shall be authorized to pay such debts of the said band as may be proved to his satisfaction to be just, to be deducted from the amount stipulated in the second article of this treaty.

ART. 5th. The United States stipulate to provide for the payment of the necessary expenses attending the making and concluding this treaty—

ART. 6th. This treaty, after the same shall be ratified by the President and Senate of the United States, shall be binding upon both parties—

In testimony whereof the said Abel C. Pepper commissioner as aforesaid, and the said chiefs and headmen and their bands, have hereunto set their hands this fifth day of August in the year of our Lord one, thousand eight hundred and thirty-six.

A. C. PEPPER.

Pee-pin-ah-waw	his x mark.
No-taw-kah	his x mark.
Mack-kah-tah-mo-may	
	his x mark.
Wi-aw-koes-say	his x mark.
Te-cum-see	his x mark.
Pam-bo-go	his x mark.
Mup-paw-hue	his x mark.
See-co-ase	his x mark.
Co-quah-wah	her x mark.
Quah-taw	her x mark.
Kaw-kaw-kay	his x mark.

Pis-saw	her x mark.
Nas-waw-kay	his x mark.

Proper chiefs of the Wabash Patawattamies :

Pash-po-lo	his x mark.
Lo-wah	his x mark.
O-kah-mais	his x mark.
Jo-quiss	his x mark.
We-wis-sah	his x mark.
Nas-waw-kah	his x mark.
Ash-kum	his x mark.

Ku-waw-nay	his x mark.
Nu-bosh	his x mark.
Pah-siss	his x mark.
Mat-chis-saw	his x mark.
Mas-saw	her x mark.
Me-shaw-ki-to-qual	her x mark.

Witnesses :

J. B. Duret, *Secty.*
 E. O. Cicott.
 Geo. W. Ewing.
 Jos. Barron, *Interpreter.*

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT KNOWN, THAT I, ANDREW JACKSON, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said treaty, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed in their resolution of the sixteenth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, accept, ratify, and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

DONE, at the city of Washington, this eighteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States the sixty-first.

[L. S.]

ANDREW JACKSON.

By the President :

JOHN FORSYTH,
Secretary of State.

65

TREATY

BETWEEN

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AND THE

MENOMONIE NATION OF INDIANS.

CONCLUDED SEPTEMBER 3, 1836.—RATIFIED FEBRUARY 15, 1837.

THE

AMERICAN

WOMAN

OF THE

PRESENT

AND FUTURE



ANDREW JACKSON,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, Greeting :

WHEREAS a treaty was made and concluded at Cedar Point, on Fox river, near Green bay, in the Territory of Wisconsin, on the third day of September, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, between Henry Dodge, Governor of said Territory of Wisconsin, commissioner on the part of the United States, on the one part, and the chiefs and head men of the Menomonie nation of Indians of the other part: which treaty is in the words following, to wit :

Articles of agreement, made and concluded at Cedar Point, on Fox river, near Green bay, in the Territory of Wisconsin, this third day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six between Henry Dodge, Governor of said Territory of Wisconsin, commissioner on the part of the United States, on the one part; and the chiefs and head men of the Menomonie nation of Indians, of the other part.

ARTICLE FIRST. The said Menomonie nation agree to cede to the United States, all of that tract or district of country included within the following boundaries, viz. Beginning at the mouth of Wolf river, and running up and along the same, to a point on the north branch of said river where it crosses the extreme north or rear line of the five hundred thousand acre tract heretofore granted to the New York Indians: thence following the line last mentioned, in a north-eastwardly direction, three miles: thence in a northwardly course, to the upper forks of the Menomonie river, at a point to intersect the boundary line between the Menomonie and Chippewa nation of Indians: thence following the said boundary line last mentioned, in an eastwardly direction as defined and established by the treaty of the Little Bute des Mort, in 1827, to the Smooth-rock or Shos-kin-aubie river: thence down the said river

to where it empties into Green bay, between the Little and Great Bay de Noquet: thence up and along the west side of Green bay, (and including all the islands therein, not heretofore ceded) to the mouth of Fox river: thence up and along the said Fox river, and along the west side of Winnebago lake (including the islands therein) to the mouth of Fox river, where it empties into said lake: thence up and along said Fox river to the place of beginning. (saving and reserving out of the district of country above ceded and described, all that part of the five hundred thousand acre tract, granted by the treaties between the Menomonies and the United States, made on the eighth day of February A. D. 1831, and on the twenty-seventh day of October A. D. 1832, which may be situated within the boundaries hereinbefore described.) the quantity of land contained in the tract hereby ceded, being estimated at about four millions of acres.

And the said Menomonie nation do further agree to cede and relinquish to the United States all that tract or district of country lying upon the Wisconsin river, in said Territory; and included within the following boundaries; viz—Beginning at a point upon said Wisconsin river two miles above the grant or privilege heretofore granted by said nation and the United States, to Amable Grignon: thence running up and along said river forty-eight miles in a direct line :

and being three miles in width on each side of said river; this tract to contain eight townships or one hundred and eighty-four thousand three hundred and twenty acres of land.

ARTICLE SECOND. In consideration of the cession of the aforesaid tract of land, the United States agree to pay to the said Menomonic nation, at the lower end of Wah-ne-kun-nah lake in their own country, the sum of twenty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars, per annum for the term of twenty years.

The United States further agree to pay and deliver to the said Indians, each and every year during the said term of twenty years, the following articles—Three thousand dollars worth of provisions; two thousand pounds of tobacco; thirty barrels of salt; also the sum of five hundred dollars, per year, during the same term, for the purchase of farming utensils, cattle, or implements of husbandry, to be expended under the direction of the superintendent or agent. Also to appoint and pay two blacksmiths to be located at such places as may be designated by the said superintendent or agent, to erect (and supply with the necessary quantity of iron, steel, and tools) two blacksmith shops; during the same term.

The United States shall also pay the just debts of the said Menomonic Indians, agreeably to the schedule hereunto annexed, amounting to the sum of ninety-nine thousand seven hundred and ten dollars and fifty cents.

The sum of one thousand dollars, per annum having been included, by the commissioner in his proposition for the purchase of the above land (which sum was to be applied to the education of the Indian youth;) and the said Indians having declared that they were not desirous of applying that sum to the aforesaid purpose; and that they wished to give that amount to their friend and relation Robert Grignon; for valuable services rendered by him to their nation; therefore the United States do agree to pay to the said Robert Grignon, the sum of one thousand dollars each year during the said term of twenty years.

And whereas the said Indians are desirous of making some provision and allowance to their relatives and friends of mixed blood; the United States do further agree to pay the sum of eighty thousand dollars, to be divided among all such persons of mixed blood as the chiefs shall hereafter designate: said sum to be ap-

portioned and divided under the direction of a commissioner to be appointed by the President.

ARTICLE THIRD. The said Menomonic nation do agree to release the United States from all such provisions of the treaty of 1831 and 1832, aforesaid, as requires the payment of farmers, blacksmiths, millers &c. They likewise relinquish all their right under said treaty to appropriation for education, and to all improvements made or to be made upon their reservation on Fox river and Winnebago lake; together with the cattle, farming utensils or other articles furnished or to be furnish to them under said treaty.

ARTICLE 4th. The above annuities shall be paid yearly and every year, during the said term, in the month of June or July, or as soon thereafter as the amount shall be received; and the said Menomonic nation do agree to remove from the country ceded, within one year after the ratification of this treaty:

This treaty shall be binding and obligatory on the contracting parties, as soon as the same shall be ratified by the President and Senate of the United States.

Done at Cedar Point, in said Territory of Wisconsin this third day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, and in the year of the Independence of the United States the sixty-first.

H. DODGE.

Osh-kosh	his x mark.
Aya-ma-taw	his x mark.
Ko-ma-ni-kin	his x mark.
Wain-e-saut	his x mark.
Kee-sis	his x mark.
Carron-Glaude	his x mark.
Say-ga-toke	his x mark.
Shée-o-ga-tay	his x mark.
Wah-pee-min	his x mark.
Isk-ki-ninew	his x mark.
Ko-ma-ni-kee-no-shah	his x mark.
Wah-bee-ne-mickee	his x mark.
Shée-pan-ago	his x mark.
Maw-baw-so	his x mark.
Chin-nay-pay-mawly	his x mark.
Chee-chee-go-waw-way	his x mark.
Shoneon	his x mark.
Et-chee-kee	his x mark.
Pce-a-tum	his x mark.
Pay-maw-ba-may	his x mark.

Ah-kah-mute his x mark.
 Pah-mun-a-kut his x mark.
 Chee-kah-ma-ke-shir his x mark.
 Wah-kee-che-un his x mark.

Signed and sealed in the presence of
 Henry S. Baird

Secretary to the Commissioner.

George Boyd

United States Indian Agent.

Charles A. Grignon

Sworn Interpreter.

William Powell *Sworn Interpreter.*

George M. Brooke *Bt. Brigir. Genl.*

R. E. Clary, *U. S. Army.*

D. Jones.

John P. Arndt.

Chas R. Brush.

Louis Philipson.

L. Grignon.

Agt Grignon.

Samuel Ryan.

William Bruce.

John Drake.

David Blish jr.

J. Jourdain.

T. T. Porlier.

Schedule.

It is agreed on the part of the United States, that the following claims shall be allowed and paid, agreeably to the second article of the foregoing treaty, viz:

To John Lawe, twelve thousand five hundred dollars;

Augustine Grignon ten thousand dollars;

William Powell and Robert Grignon four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;

Charles A. Grignon ten thousand dollars;

John Lawe & Co., six thousand dollars;

Walter T. Webster one hundred dollars;

John P. Arndt five hundred and fifty dollars;

William Farnsworth and Charles R. Brush two thousand five hundred dollars;

James Porlier, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Heirs of Louis Beaupre one thousand five hundred dollars;

Dominick Brunette two hundred and thirty-one dollars and fifty cents;

Alexander J. Irwin, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;

American Fur Co. (western outfit) four hundred dollars;

Charles Grignon one thousand two hundred dollars;

Joseph Rolette one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;

Charles A. and Alexander Grignon seven hundred and fifty dollars;

James Reed seven hundred dollars;

Peter Powell one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;

Paul Grignon five thousand five hundred dollars;

William Dickinson three thousand dollars;

Robert M. Eberts seventy-four dollars;

Joseph Jourdain fifty dollars;

James Knaggs five hundred and fifty dollars (\$550);

Ebenezer Childs two hundred dollars;

Lewis Rouse five thousand dollars;

William Farnsworth two thousand five hundred dollars;

Saml. Irwin & Geo. Boyd jr. one hundred and five dollars;

Aneyas Grignon two thousand five hundred dollars;

Pierre Grignon deed. by Rob. & Peter B. Grignon six thousand dollars;

Stanislaus Chappue one hundred dollars;

John Lawe one thousand two hundred dollars;

William Dickinson two hundred and fifty dollars;

Stanislaus Chappue two thousand five hundred dollars;

Lewis Grignon seven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

H. DODGE, *Commissioner.*

All the above acts were sworn to before me the 3d day of September 1836.

JOHN P. ARNDT,

A Justice of the Peace.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT KNOWN, THAT I, ANDREW JACKSON, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said treaty, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed in their resolution of the tenth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, accept, ratify, and confirm the same, with the following amendments thereto, as expressed in the aforesaid resolution of the Senate:

After the word "country" in line 4 of article 2d strike out the words "the sum of twenty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty," and insert the following words in

lien thereof—or at such other place as may be designated by the President of the United States, the sum of twenty thousand.

After the word "cents," at the end of the third paragraph of the second article, insert the following words. *Provided, always,* That no part or portion of said debts shall be paid until the validity and justice of each of them, shall have been inquired into by the Superintendent of Indian Affairs, who shall in no instance increase the amount specified in said schedule, but who shall allow the sum specified, reject it entirely, or reduce it as upon examination and proof may appear just, and if any part of said sum is left after paying said debts so adjudged to be just, then such surplus shall be paid to the said Indians for their own use.

Strike out the fourth paragraph of the second article in the following words: "The sum of one thousand dollars per annum having been included by the commissioner, in his proposition for the purchase of the above land (which sum was to be applied to the education of the Indian youth) and the said Indians having declared that they were not desirous of applying that sum to the aforesaid purpose, and that they wished to give that amount to their friend and relation Robert Grignon, for valuable services rendered by him to their nation, therefore, the United States do agree to pay to the said Robert Grignon the sum of one thousand dollars, each year, during the said term of twenty years"

At the end of the second article insert the following proviso: *Provided, always,* That no person shall be entitled to any part of said fund, unless he is of Indian descent and actually resident within the boundaries described in the first article of this treaty, nor shall any thing be allowed to any such person who may have received any allowance under any previous treaty. The portions of this fund allowed by the commissioner to those half-breeds who are orphans, or poor or incompetent to make a proper use thereof, shall be paid to them in instalments or otherwise as the President may direct.

At the end of the third article insert the following words: And in consideration of said release and relinquishment, the United States stipulate and agree that the sum of seventy-six thousand dollars shall be allowed to the said Indians, and this sum shall be invested in some safe stock and the interest thereof as it accrues shall also be so invested until such time as in the judgment of the President, the income of the aggregate sum can be usefully applied to the execution of the provisions in the said fourth article, or to some other purposes beneficial to the said Indians.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

DONE at the city of Washington, this fifteenth day of February, one
[L. S.] thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States the sixty-first.

ANDREW JACKSON.

By the President:

JOHN FORSYTH,
Secretary of State.

6/10

TREATY

BETWEEN

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AND THE

SIOUX OF WA-HI-SHAW'S TRIBE OF INDIANS.

CONCLUDED SEPTEMBER 10, 1836.—RATIFIED FEBRUARY 15, 1837





ANDREW JACKSON,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, Greeting :

WHEREAS a convention was made and concluded on the tenth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, between Z. Taylor, Indian Agent, on the part of the United States, and the chiefs, braves, and principal men, of the Sioux of Wa-ha-shaw's tribe of Indians; which convention is in the words following, to wit:

In a convention held this tenth day of September 1836, between Col. Z. Taylor Indian Agent, and the chiefs, braves, and principal men of the Sioux of Wa-ha-shaw's tribe of Indians, it has been represented, that according to the stipulations of the first article of the treaty of Prairie du Chien, of the 15th July 1830, the country thereby ceded is "to be assigned and allotted under the direction of the President of the United States, to the tribes now living thereon, or to such other tribes as the President may locate thereon for hunting and other purposes." and, whereas, it is further represented to us, the chiefs, braves, and principal men of the tribe aforesaid, to be desirable that the lands lying between the State of Missouri and the Missouri river should be attached to, and become a part of said State, and the Indian title thereto be extinguished but that, notwithstanding, as these lands compose a part of the country embraced by the provisions of said first article of the treaty aforesaid, the stipulations thereof will be strictly observed, until the assent of the Indians interested, is given to the proposed measure.

Now we, the chiefs, braves, and principal men of the above named tribe of Indians, fully understanding the subject, and well satisfied from the local position of the lands in question that they can never be made available for Indian purposes, and that an attempt to place an Indian population on them must inevit-

ably lead to collisions with the citizens of the United States; and further believing that the extension of the State line in the direction indicated, would have a happy effect, by presenting a natural boundary between the whites and Indians: and, willing moreover, to give the United States a renewed evidence of our attachment & friendship, do hereby for ourselves, and on behalf of our respective tribes, (having full power and authority to this effect) forever cede, relinquish, and quit claim to the United States, all our right, title and interest of whatsoever nature in, and to, the lands lying between the State of Missouri and the Missouri river, and do freely and fully exonerate the United States from any guarantee, condition, or limitation, expressed or implied under the treaty of Prairie du Chien aforesaid or otherwise, as to the entire and absolute disposition of the said lands, fully authorizing the United States to do with the same whatever shall seem expedient or necessary.

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals, the day and year above written.

Sau-tabe-say-wa-ha-shaws' son

Wau-kaun-hendee-oatah	his x mark.
Nau-tay-sah-pah	his x mark.
Mauk-pee-au-cat-paun	his x mark.
Hoo-yah the Eagle	his x mark.

Executed in presence of
H. L. Dousman.

W. R. Jouett *Capt. 1st inf'y.*
 J. M. Scott *Lieut. 1st inf'y.*
 Geo. H. Pegram *Lt. 1st inf.*

As a proof of the continued friendship and liberality of the United States towards the above named tribe of Indians, and as an evidence of the sense entertained for the good will manifested by said tribes to the citizens and Government of the United States, as evinced in the

preceding cession or relinquishment, the undersigned agrees on behalf of the United States, to cause said tribes to be furnished with presents to the amount of four hundred dollars—in goods or in money—

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this tenth day of September 1836.

Z. TAYLOR *Col U. S. Army &*
Actg. U. S. Indian Agent. [Seal.]

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT KNOWN, THAT I, ANDREW JACKSON, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said convention, do, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed in their resolution of the tenth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, accept, ratify, and confirm, the same, and every clause thereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

DONE, at the city of Washington, this fifteenth day of February, one
 [L. S.] thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States the sixty-first.

ANDREW JACKSON.

By the President:

JOHN FORSYTH,
Secretary of State.

TREATY

BETWEEN

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AND THE

IOWAY TRIBE OF INDIANS

AND THE

BAND OF SACKS AND FOXES OF THE MISSOURI.

CONCLUDED SEPTEMBER 17, 1836.—RATIFIED FEBRUARY 15, 1837.





ANDREW JACKSON,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, Greeting :

WHEREAS, a treaty was made and concluded, on the seventeenth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, at Fort Leavenworth, on the Missouri river, between William Clark, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, on the part of the United States, of the one part, and the undersigned chiefs, warriors, and counsellors of the Ioway tribe, and the band of Sacks and Foxes of the Missouri, (residing west of the State of Missouri,) in behalf of their respective tribes, of the other part ; which treaty is in the words following, to wit :

Articles of a treaty, made and concluded at Fort Leavenworth, on the Missouri river, between William Clark, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, on the part of the United States, of the one part, and the undersigned chiefs, warriors, and counsellors of the Ioway tribe and the band of Sacks and Foxes of the Missouri, (residing west of the State of Missouri,) in behalf of their respective tribes, of the other part.

ARTICLE 1. By the first article of the treaty of Prairie du Chien, held the fifteenth day of July eighteen hundred and thirty, with the confederated tribes of Sacks, Foxes, Ioways, Omahaws, Missourias, Ottobes, and Sioux, the country ceded to the United States by that treaty, is to be assigned and allotted under the direction of the President of the United States to the tribes living thereon, or to such other tribes as the President may locate thereon for hunting and other purposes.—And whereas it is further represented to us the chiefs, warriors, and counsellors of the Ioways and Sack and Fox band aforesaid, to be desirable that the lands lying between the State of Missouri and the Missouri river, should be attached to and become a part of said State, and the Indian title thereto, be entirely extinguished ; but that, notwithstanding, as these lands compose a part of the country embraced by the provis-

ions of said first article of the treaty aforesaid, the stipulations thereof will be strictly observed until the assent of the Indians interested is given to the proposed measure.

Now we the chiefs, warriors, and counsellors of the Ioways, and Missouri band of Sacks and Foxes, fully understanding the subject, and well satisfied from the local position of the lands in question, that they never can be made available for Indian purposes, and that an attempt to place an Indian population on them, must inevitably lead to collisions with the citizens of the United States ; and further believing that the extension of the State line in the direction indicated ; would have a happy effect, by presenting a natural boundary between the whites and Indians ; and willing, moreover, to give the United States a renewed evidence of our attachment and friendship, do hereby for ourselves, and on behalf of our respective tribes, (having full power and authority to this effect,) forever cede, relinquish, and quit claim, to the United States, all our right, title, and interest of whatsoever nature in, and to, the lands lying between the State of Missouri and the Missouri river ; and do freely and fully exonerate the United States from any guarantee ; condition or limitation, expressed or implied, under the treaty of Prairie du Chien aforesaid, or otherwise, as to the entire and

absolute disposition of the said lands, fully authorizing the United States to do with the same whatever shall seem expedient or necessary.

As a proof of the continued friendship and liberality of the United States towards the Ioways and band of Sacks and Foxes of the Missouri, and as an evidence of the sense entertained for the good will manifested by said tribes to the citizens and Government of the United States, as evinced in the preceding cession or relinquishment, the undersigned, William Clark, agrees on behalf of the United States, to pay as a present to the said Ioways and band of Sacks and Foxes, seven thousand five hundred dollars in money, the receipt of which they hereby acknowledge.

ARTICLE 2. As the said tribes of Ioways and Sacks and Foxes, have applied for a small piece of land, south of the Missouri, for a permanent home, on which they can settle, and request the assistance of the Government of the United States to place them on this land, in a situation at least equal to that they now enjoy on the land ceded by them: Therefore I, William Clark, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, do further agree on behalf of the United States, to assign to the Ioway tribe, and Missouri band of Sacks and Foxes, the small strip of land on the south side of the Missouri river, lying between the Kickapoo northern boundary line and the Grand Nemahar river, and extending from the Missouri back and westwardly with the said Kickapoo line and the Grand Nemahar, making four hundred sections: to be divided between the said Ioways and Missouri band of Sacks and Foxes, the lower half to the Sacks and Foxes, the upper half to the Ioways.

ARTICLE 3. The Ioways and Missouri band of Sacks and Foxes further agree, that they will move and settle on the lands assigned them in the above article, as soon as arrangements can be made by them; and the undersigned William Clark, in behalf of the United States, agrees, that as soon as the above tribes have selected a site for their villages, and places for their fields, and moved to them, to erect for the Ioways five comfortable houses, to enclose and break up for them two hundred acres of ground; to furnish them with a farmer, a blacksmith, schoolmaster, and interpreter, as long as the President of the United States may deem proper; to furnish them with such agri-

cultural implements as may be necessary, for five years; to furnish them with rations for one year, commencing at the time of their arrival at their new homes; to furnish them with one ferry-boat; to furnish them with one hundred cows and calves and five bulls, and one hundred stock hogs when they require them; to furnish them with a mill, and assist in removing them, to the extent of five hundred dollars. And to erect for the Sacks and Foxes three comfortable houses; to enclose and break up for them two hundred acres of ground; to furnish them, with a farmer, blacksmith, schoolmaster, and interpreter, as long as the President of the United States may deem proper; to furnish them with such agricultural implements as may be necessary, for five years; to furnish them with rations for one year, commencing at the time of their arrival at their new home; to furnish them with one ferry-boat; to furnish them with one hundred cows and calves and five bulls, one hundred stock hogs when they require them; to furnish them with a mill; and to assist in removing them, to the extent of four hundred dollars.

ARTICLE 4. This treaty shall be obligatory on the tribes, parties hereto, from and after the date hereof, and on the United States from and after its ratification by the Government thereof.

Done and signed and sealed at Fort Leavenworth, on the Missouri, this seventeenth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, and of the Independence of the United States the sixty-first.

WM. CLARK, *Su. In. Affs.* (seal.)

Ioways.

Mo-ho-ca (or White Cloud) his x mark, (seal.)
 Nau-che-Ning (or No Heart) his x mark, (seal.)
 Wa-che-mo-ne (or the Orator) his x mark, (seal.)
 Ne-o-mo-ne (or Raining Cloud) his x mark, (seal.)
 Mau-o-mo-ne (or Pumpkin) his x mark, (seal.)
 Congu (or Plumb) his x mark, (seal.)
 Wau-thaw-ca-be-chu (one that eats raw) his x mark, (seal.)
 Ne-wau-thaw-chu (Hair Shedder) his x mark, (seal.)
 Mau-hau-ka (Bunch of Arrows) his x mark, (seal.)
 Cha-tau-the-ne (Big Bull) his x mark, (seal.)

Cha-tea-thau (Buffalo Bull)
his x mark, (seal.)
Cha-ta-ha-ra-wa-re (Foreign Buffalo)
his x mark, (seal.)

Sacs and Foxes.

Cau-ca-car-mack (Rock Bass)
his x mark, (seal.)
Sea-sa-ho (Sturgeon) his x mark, (seal.)
Pe-a-chin-a-car-mack, (Bald-headed Eagle)
his x mark, (seal.)
Pe-a-chin-a-car-mack, jr., (Bald-headed Eagle)
his x mark, (seal.)
Ca-ha-Qua (Red Fox) his x mark, (seal.)
Pe-shaw-ca (Bear) his x mark, (seal.)
Po-cau-ma (Deer) his x mark, (seal.)
Ne-bosh-ca-wa (Wolf) his x mark, (seal.)
Ne-squi-in-a (Deer) his x mark, (seal.)
Ne-sa-au-qua (Bear) his x mark, (seal.)
Qua-co-ou-si (Wolf) his x mark, (seal.)
Se-quit-la (Deer) his x mark, (seal.)

As-ke-pa-ke-ka-as-a (Green Lake)
his x mark, (seal.)
Wa-pa-se (Swan) his x mark, (seal.)
No-cha-taw-wa-ta-sa (Star)
his x mark, (seal.)

Witnesses :

S. W. Kearney, *Col. 1st Regt. Drags.*
Juo. Dougherty, *Ind. Agt.*
Andrew S. Hughes, *Sub-Agent.*
George R. H. Clark.
William Duncan, *Indian Farmer.*
Jos. V. Hamilton, *Sutler Dragoons.*
H. Robedon, jr.
Wm. Bowman, *Sergt. Maj. 1 Drags.*
Jeffrey (his x mark) Dorion,
Sworn Interpreter.
Peter (his x mark) Cadue,
Sworn Interpreter.
Jaques White, *Interpreter U. S.*
Louis M. Darrion.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT KNOWN, THAT L. ANDREW JACKSON, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said treaty, do, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed in their resolution of the tenth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, accept, ratify, and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

DONE, at the city of Washington, this fifteenth day of February, one
[L. s.] thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, and of the Independence
of the United States the sixty-first.

ANDREW JACKSON.

By the President :

JOHN FORSYTH,
Secretary of State.



12

TREATY

BETWEEN

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AND THE

POTAWATTAMIE TRIBE OF INDIANS.

CONCLUDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1836.—RATIFIED FEBRUARY 18, 1837.





ANDREW JACKSON,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, Greeting :

WHEREAS, a treaty was made and concluded at Chippewanaung, in the State of Indiana, between Abel C. Pepper, commissioner on the part of the United States, and 'To-i-sa's brother, Me-mat-way, and Che-quaw-ka-ko, chiefs and headmen of the Potawattamie tribe of Indians, and their band, on the twentieth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six; which treaty is in the words following, to wit :

Articles of a treaty made and concluded at Chippewanaung in the State of Indiana, between Abel C. Pepper, commissioner on the part of the United States, and To-i-sa's brother Me-mat-way and Che-quaw-ka-ko, chiefs and headmen of the Potawattamie tribe of Indians and their band on the twentieth day of September, in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-six.

ART. 1. The above-named chiefs and headmen and their band hereby cede to the United States, ten sections of land reserved for them by the second article of the treaty between the United States, and the Potawattamie tribe of Indians, on Tippecanoe river, on the 27th day of October, in the year 1832.

ART. 2. In consideration of the cession aforesaid the United States stipulate to pay the above-named chiefs and headmen and their band the sum of eight thousand dollars on or before the first day of May next.

ART. 3. The above-named chiefs and headmen and their band agree to remove to the country west of the Mississippi river, provided for the Potawattamie nation by the United States, within two years.

ART. 4. At the request of the above-named band, it is stipulated that after the ratification of this treaty the United States shall appoint a commissioner who shall be authorized to pay such debts of the

said band as may be proved to his satisfaction to be just, to be deducted from the amount stipulated in the second article of this treaty—

ART. 5. The United States stipulate to provide for the payment of the necessary expenses attending the making and concluding this treaty.

ART. 6. This treaty, after the same shall be ratified by the President and Senate of the United States, shall be binding upon both parties—

In testimony whereof, the said Abel C. Pepper, commissioner as aforesaid, and the said chiefs and headmen and their band have hereunto set their hands this twentieth day of September, in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-six.

ABEL C. PEPPER.

We-we-sah or To-i-sa's brother

his x mark.

Me-mot-way

his x mark.

Che-quaw-ka-ko

his x mark.

Mu-tom-in

his x mark.

Shaw-gwok-skuk

his x mark.

Mee-kiss, or Kawk's widow

her x mark.

Witnesses :

J. B. Duret, Secty.

Allen Hamilton.

Cyrus Taber.

Geo. W. Ewing.

James Moree.

Abram Burnett.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT KNOWN, THAT I, ANDREW JACKSON, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said treaty, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed in their resolution of the sixteenth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, accept, ratify, and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

DONE, at the city of Washington, this eighteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, and of the independence of the United States the sixty first.

ANDREW JACKSON.

By the President :

JOHN FORSYTH,
Secretary of State.

(15)

TREATY

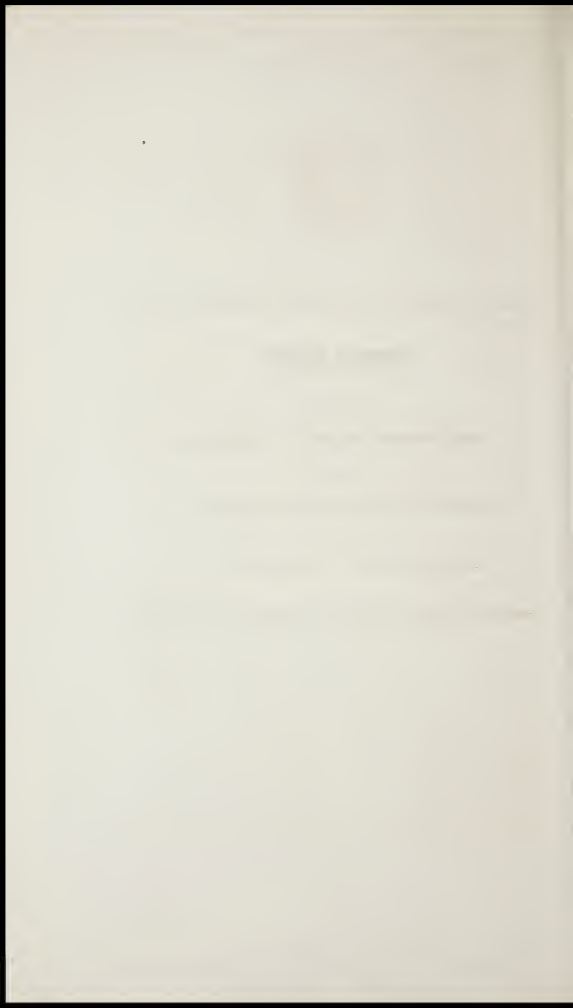
BETWEEN

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AND THE

POTAWATTAMIE TRIBE OF INDIANS.

CONCLUDED SEPTEMBER 22, 1836.—RATIFIED FEBRUARY 16, 1837.





ANDREW JACKSON,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, Greeting :

WHEREAS, a treaty was made and concluded at Chippewanaung, in the State of Indiana, between A. C. Pepper, commissioner on the part of the United States, and Mo-sack, chief of the Potawattamie tribe of Indians, and his band, on the twenty-second day of September, one thousand eight hundred and thirty six ; which treaty is in the words following, to wit :

Articles of a treaty made and concluded at Chippewanaung—in the State of Indiana between A. C. Pepper, commissioner on the part of the United States and Mo-sack, chief of the Potawattamie tribe of Indians and his band, on the twenty-second day of September, in the year, eighteen hundred and thirty-six

ART. 1. The above-named chief and his band hereby cede to the United States four sections of land reserved for him and his band by the 2nd article of the treaty between the United States, and the Potawattamie tribe of Indians, on Tippecanoe river, on the 27th day of October, in the year, eighteen hundred and thirty-two.

ART. 2nd. In consideration of the cession aforesaid, the United States stipulate to pay the above-named chief and his band the sum of three thousand two hundred dollars, on or before the first of May next.

ART. 3d. The above-named chief and his band agree to remove to the country west of the Mississippi river provided for the Potawattamie nation by the United States within two years.

ART. 4. At the request of the above-named chief and his band, it is stipulated that after the ratification of this treaty the United States shall appoint a com-

missioner who shall be authorized to pay such debts of the said band as may be proved to his satisfaction to be just, to be deducted from the amount stipulated in the second article of this treaty.

ART. 5. The United States stipulate to provide for the payment of the necessary expenses attending the making and concluding this treaty.

ART. 6. This treaty after the same shall be ratified by the President and Senate of the United States, shall be binding upon both parties.

In testimony whereof, the said A. C. Pepper, commissioner as aforesaid, and the said chief and his band, have hereunto set their hands, the day and year first above written.

A. C. PEPPER, *Commissioner.*

Mo-sack	his x mark.
Nawh-bwitt	his x mark.
Skin-cheesh	her x mark.
Spo-tee	his x mark.
Naw-squi-base	her x mark.
Mose-so	his x mark.

Witnesses :

J. B. Duret, *Secty.*

Geo. W. Ewing.

Andrew (his x mark) Gosselin.

Bennack, his x mark.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT KNOWN, THAT I, ANDREW JACKSON, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said treaty, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed in their resolution of the sixteenth

day of February, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, accept, ratify, and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

DONE, at the city of Washington, this sixteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States the sixty-first.

ANDREW JACKSON.

By the President :

JOHN FORSYTH,
Secretary of State.

70

TREATY

BETWEEN

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AND THE

POTAWATTAMIE INDIANS OF THE WABASH.

CONCLUDED SEPTEMBER 23, 1836.—RATIFIED FEBRUARY 18, 1837.





ANDREW JACKSON,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, Greeting :

WHEREAS, a treaty was made and concluded at Chippewanaung, in the State of Indiana, on the twenty-third day of September, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, between Abel C. Pepper, commissioner on the part of the United States, and the chiefs, warriors, and headmen of the Potawattamie Indians of the Wabash ; which treaty is in the words following, to wit :

Articles of a treaty made and concluded at Chippe-way-naung in the State of Indiana, on the twenty-third day of September in the year, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, between Abel C. Pepper commissioner on the part of the United States, and the chiefs, warriors and headmen of the Potawattamie Indians of the Wabash—

ART. 1. The chiefs, warriors and headmen of the Potawattamies of the Wabash hereby cede to the United States, all the land belonging to the said tribe, in the State of Indiana, and designated in the treaty of 1832, (between Jonathan Jennings, John W. Davis and Marks Crume, commissioners of the United States, and the chiefs and warriors of the Potawattamies of the State of Indiana, and Michigan Territory) as reservations for the use of the following bands viz.

For the band of Kin-krash, four sections	-	-	4 sec.
For the band of Che-chaw-kose, ten sections	-	-	10 do.
For the band of Ash-kum and Wee-si-o-nas, sixteen sections	-	-	16 do.
For the band of We-saw, four sections	-	-	4 do.
For the band of Mo-ta, four sections	-	-	4 do.
For the bands of Mi-no-quet, four sections	-	-	4 do.

ART. 2. In consideration of the cession aforesaid the United States stipulate to pay the above chiefs, warriors and headmen of the Potawattamie nation one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre or thirty-three thousand six hundred dollars, in specie, on or before the first of May, in the year, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven.

ART. 3. The above-named chiefs, warriors and headmen of the Potawattamies of the Wabash agree to remove to the country west of the Mississippi river, provided for the Potawattamie nation by the United States within two years.

ART. 4. At the request of the above-named chiefs, warriors and headmen of the Potawattamies aforesaid, it is stipulated that after the ratification of this treaty, the United States shall appoint a commissioner who shall, be authorized to pay such debts of said Wabash Potawattamies as may be proved to his satisfaction to be just, to be deducted from the amount stipulated in the 2d article of this treaty.

ART. 5. The United States stipulate to provide for the payment of the necessary expenses attending the making and concluding this treaty.

ART. 6. This treaty shall be binding upon the parties aforesaid from the date of its ratification by the President and Senate of the United States.

In testimony whereof the said Abel C. Pepper, commissioner as aforesaid and the said chiefs, warriors and headmen of the Potawattamies of the Wabash,

have hereunto set their hands the day
and year first above written.

ABEL C. PEPPER,
Commissioner.

Pash-po-ho	his x mark.
O-koh-mause	his x mark.
Jo-weh	his x mark.
Mjo-quiss	his x mark.
We-wis-sah	his x mark.
Pe-pin-a-waw	his x mark.
No-taw-kah	his x mark.
Po-kah-gause	his x mark.
Nas-waw-ray	his x mark.
Ash-kum	his x mark.
Ke-waw-nay	his x mark.
Mat-che-saw	his x mark.
Ne-boash	his x mark.
Mee-shawk	his x mark.
Che-kaw-me	his x mark.
Kaw-te-nose	his x mark.

Saw-waw-quett	his x mark.
W-daw-min	his x mark.
Kaw-we-saut	his x mark.

Witnesses:

J. B. Duret, *Secretary.*

E. O. Cicott.

J. P. Simonton,

Capt. 1st Regt. U. S. Drags.

Joseph Barron, *Interpreter.*

Allen Hamilton.

Cyrus Vigus.

Job B. Eldrige.

Peter Barron.

The above-named chiefs acknowledge themselves to be justly indebted to Hamilton and Comperet in the sum of eight hundred dollars and request that it may be paid and deducted from the consideration named in the above treaty.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT KNOWN, THAT I, ANDREW JACKSON, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said treaty, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed in their resolution of the sixteenth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, accept, ratify, and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

DONE, at the city of Washington, this eighteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-
[L. s.] seven, and of the Independence of the United States the sixty-first.

By the President:

JOHN FORSYTH,
Secretary of State.

ANDREW JACKSON.

71

TREATY

BETWEEN

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AND THE

SAC AND FOX TRIBE OF INDIANS.

CONCLUDED SEPTEMBER 27, 1836.—RATIFIED FEBRUARY 15, 1837.





ANDREW JACKSON,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come. Greeting:

WHEREAS, a convention was made and concluded on the twenty-seventh day of September, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, between Henry Dodge, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, on the part of the United States, and the chiefs, braves, and principal men of the Sac and Fox tribe of Indians; which convention is in the words following, to wit:

In a convention held this twenty-seventh day of September 1836, between Henry Dodge Superintendent of Indian Affairs, and the chiefs, braves, and principal men of the Sac and Fox tribe of Indians, it has been represented, that according to the stipulations of the first article of the treaty of Prairie du Chien, of the 15th July 1830, the country thereby ceded, is "to be assigned and allotted under the direction of the President of the United States, to the tribes now living thereon, or to such other tribes as the President may locate thereon for hunting and other purposes." And, whereas, it is further represented to us, the chiefs, braves, and principal men of the tribe aforesaid, to be desirable that the lands lying between the State of Missouri and the Missouri river should be attached to, and become a part of said State, and the Indian title thereto be entirely extinguished; but that, notwithstanding, as these lands compose a part of the country embraced by the provisions of said first article of the treaty aforesaid, the stipulations thereof will be strictly observed until the assent of the Indians interested, is given to the proposed measure.

Now, we the chiefs, braves, and principal men of the Sac and Fox tribes of Indians, fully understanding the subject and well satisfied from the local position of the lands in question, that they can never be made available for Indian purposes, and that an attempt to place an Indian population on them must inevita-

bly lead to collisions with the citizens of the United States; and further believing that the extension of the State line in the direction indicated, would have a happy effect, by presenting a natural boundary between the whites and Indians; and, willing moreover, to give the United States a renewed evidence of our attachment and friendship, do hereby, for ourselves, and on behalf of our respective tribes (having full power and authority to this effect) forever cede, relinquish, and quit claim to the United States, all our right, title, and interest of whatsoever nature in, and to, the lands lying between the State of Missouri and the Missouri river, and do freely and fully exonerate the United States from any guarantee, condition, or limitation, expressed or implied, under the treaty of Prairie du Chien aforesaid, or otherwise, as to the entire and absolute disposition of the said lands, fully authorizing the United States to do with the same whatever shall seem expedient or necessary.

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals, the day and year first above written.

Executed in presence of

H DODGE, (seal.)

Wa-pa-ca	(seal.)
Po-we-seek	x (seal.)
Qui-ya-ni-pe-na	x (seal.)
Au-sa-wa-kuk	x (seal.)
Wa-ko-sa-ser	x (seal.)
Sa-sa-pe-ma	x (seal.)

Ma-wa-wi x (seal.)
 Wa-pa-sa-kun x (seal.)
 Pa-ka-ka x (seal.)
 We-se-au-ke-no-huck x (seal.)
 Ka-ha-kee x (seal.)
 Na-a-huck x (seal.)
 Nau a-wa-pit x (seal.)
 Keo-kuck x (seal.)
 Pa-she-pa-ho x (seal.)
 We-she-oa-ma-quit x (seal.)
 Ap-pi-nuis x (seal.)
 Pe-at-shin-wa x (seal.)
 Wa-po-pa-nas-kuck x (seal.)
 Wa-ta-pe-naut x (seal.)
 Pa-na-see x (seal.)
 Ma-ke-no-na-see x (seal.)

Na-che-min x (seal.)

In presence of us
 James W. Grimes,
Secty. of Commission.
 Jos. M. Street, *Ind. Agt.*
 Aut. St. Clair, *Interpreter.*
 Frans. Labussier, *Interpreter.*
 James Craig,
 Dannah Smith,
 Nathl. Knapp,
 Daniel Geire,
 Erastus H. Bassett,
 Geo. Catlin,
 Robt. Serrell Wood.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT KNOWN, THAT I, ANDREW JACKSON, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said convention, do, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed in their resolution of the tenth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, accept, ratify, and confirm the same, and every clause thereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

DONE at the city of Washington, this fifteenth day of February, one [L. s.] thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States the sixty-first.

ANDREW JACKSON.

By the President:

JOHN FORSYTH,
Secretary of State.

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76

TREATY

BETWEEN

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AND THE

CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF S&C & FOX INDIANS.

CONCLUDED SEPTEMBER 25, 1836.—RATIFIED FEBRUARY 27, 1837.





ANDREW JACKSON,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, Greeting :

WHEREAS a treaty between the United States of America and the confederated tribes of Sac and Fox Indians, was made and concluded at the treaty ground, on the right bank of the Mississippi river, in the county of Debuque, and Territory of Wisconsin, opposite Rock island, on the twenty eighth day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, by Henry Dodge, commissioner on the part of the United States, and the chiefs, headmen, and warriors, of the confederated tribes of the Sac and Fox Indians, on the part of said tribes; which treaty is in the following words, to wit :

Whereas a treaty between the United States of America and the confederated tribes of Sac and Fox Indians was made and concluded at the treaty ground on the right bank of the Mississippi river in the county of Debuque and Territory of Wisconsin opposite Rock island, on the twenty-eighth day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, by Henry Dodge commissioner on the part of the United States, and the chiefs, headmen and warriors of the confederated tribes of the Sac and Fox Indians, on the part said tribes, which treaty is in the words following, to wit :

Articles of a treaty made and entered into at the treaty ground on the right bank of the Mississippi river in the county of Debuque and Territory of Wisconsin opposite Rock island, on the twenty-eighth day of September one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, between Henry Dodge commissioner on the part of the United States, of the one part, and the confederated tribes of Sac and Fox Indians represented in general council by the undersigned chiefs headmen and warriors of the said tribes, of the other part.

Whereas by the second article of the treaty made between the United States

and the confederated tribes of Sac and Fox Indians on the twenty-first day of September one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, a reservation of four hundred sections of land was made to the Sac and Fox Indians to be laid off under the direction of the President of the United States in conformity to the provisions of said article, and the same having been so subsequently laid out accordingly, and the confederated tribes of Sacs and Foxes being desirous of obtaining additional means of support, and to pay their just creditors, have entered into this treaty, and make the following cession of land.

ARTICLE 1. The confederated tribes of Sacs and Foxes for the purposes above expressed, and for and in consideration of the stipulations and agreements hereinafter expressed, do hereby cede to the United States forever, the said reservation of four hundred sections of land as designated in the second article of the treaty made between the United States and the confederated tribes of Sacs and Foxes as the same has been surveyed and laid off by order of the President of the United States.

ARTICLE 2. In consideration of the cession contained in the preceding article, the United States hereby agree as follows, to wit ; To pay to the confederated tribes of the Sac and Fox Indians in the month

of June one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, the sum of thirty thousand dollars, and for ten successive years thereafter the sum of ten thousand dollars each year in specie, to be paid at the treaty ground opposite Rock island; to pay to the widow and children of Felix St. Urain, deceased, former Indian agent who was killed by the Indians, one thousand dollars; to pay to the following named persons the sums set opposite to their names respectively, being the one-half of the amount agreed to be due and owing by the confederated tribes of Sacs and Foxes to their creditors, provided said creditors will wait for the other half until the same can be paid out of their annuities, for which purpose the Sacs and Foxes will set apart the sum of five thousand dollars each year, beginning in one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, out of their annuities to be paid upon said debts in the proper proportion until the whole amount is discharged; to wit: to John Campbell ten thousand dollars, to Jeremiah Smith six hundred and forty dollars, to Stephen Dubois three hundred and five dollars and twenty cents, to Nathaniel Knapp one hundred dollars, to Wharton R. McPhearson two hundred and fifty dollars, to S. S. Phelps & Co. four thousand dollars, to Jesse W. Shull five hundred dollars, to James Jordan one hundred and fifty dollars, to John R. Campbell fifteen dollars, to Amos Farrar one hundred dollars, to the owners of the S. Warrior one hundred and sixty-two dollars and seventy-five cents, to George Davenport two thousand five hundred and sixty three dollars and fifty cents, to Madame St. Ament five hundred dollars, to Madame Joseph Gunville five hundred dollars, to Madame Le Claire one hundred and twenty-five dollars, to Miss Blondeau one hundred and twenty five dollars, to Antoine Le Claire two thousand four hundred and thirty-six dollars and fifty cents, to Francis Labachiere one thousand one hundred and sixty seven dollars and seventy-five cents, to Pratte Chouteau & Co. twenty thousand three hundred and sixty-two dollars, and forty-two and a half cents, to Nathaniel Patterson four hundred and fifty-six dollars.

ARTICLE 3. The United States further agree to deliver to the confederated tribes of Sacs and Foxes two hundred horses, as near that number as can be procured with the sum of nine thousand three hundred and forty one dollars, to be delivered at the payment of the annuities in June

one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven.

ARTICLE 4. At the special request of the Sac and Fox Indians aforesaid, the United States agree to make the following provision for the benefit and support of seven half-breeds of the Sac and Fox nation, to wit; The United States agree to pay to ——— Wayman for the use and benefit of his half-breed child by a Fox woman named Ni-an-no, one thousand dollars, to Wharton R. McPhearson, for the use and benefit of his half-breed child by To-to-qua, a Fox woman, one thousand dollars, to James Thorn for the use and benefit of his half-breed child by Ka-kee-o-sa-qua, a Fox woman, one thousand dollars, to Joseph Smart for the use of his half-breed child by Ka-ti-qua a Fox woman one thousand dollars, to Nathan Smith for the use and benefit of his half-breed child by Wa-na-sa a Sac woman one thousand dollars, and to Joseph M. Street, Indian agent, two thousand dollars for the use and benefit of two half-breed children, one the child of Ni-wa-ka-kee a Fox woman, by one Mitchell, the other the child of Ni-an-na by Amos Farrar, the two thousand dollars to be put at interest, and so much of said interest arising therefrom to be expended for the benefit of the children as said agent shall deem proper and necessary, and when each shall arrive at the age of twenty years, the said agent shall pay to each half-breed one thousand dollars and any balance of interest remaining in his hands at the time.

ARTICLE 5. At the special request of the said confederated tribes of Sac and Fox Indians it is further agreed by the United States, to pay to Joseph M. Street, their agent, two hundred dollars for the use and benefit of Thompson Connolly and James Connolly children of their friend John Connolly deceased to be by said agent put at interest and expended on the education of said Thompson and James Connolly children of said John Connolly deceased.

ARTICLE 6. The said confederated tribes of Sac and Fox Indians hereby stipulate and agree to remove from off the lands herein in the first article of this treaty ceded to the United States, by the first day of November next ensuing the date hereof, and in order to prevent any future misunderstanding, it is expressly agreed and understood that no band or party of the said confederated tribes of Sac and Fox Indians, shall plant, fish or

hunt on any portion of the country herein ceded after the period just mentioned.

ARTICLE 6. This treaty shall be obligatory on the contracting parties after it shall be ratified by the President and Senate of the United States.

Done at the treaty ground on the right bank of the Mississippi in Debuque county Wisconsin Territory opposite Rock island this twenty-eighth day of September one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six.

A. DODGE, (seal.)

A-sho-wa-huk	his x mark, (seal.)
Ma-sha-na	his x mark, (seal.)
Wa-ko-sha-she	his x mark, (seal.)
Sa-sa-pe-man	his x mark, (seal.)
Na-wo-huck	his x mark, (seal.)
Pen-na-see	his x mark, (seal.)

Foxes.

Wa-pella	his x mark, (seal.)
Pow-a-sheek	his x mark, (seal.)
Qua-qua-na-pe-qua	his x mark, (seal.)
Wa-pak-onas-kuck	his x mark, (seal.)
Wa-tup-a-waut	his x mark, (seal.)
Ma-kee-won-a-see	his x mark, (seal.)
Ka-ka-no-an-na	his x mark, (seal.)

Sacs.

Kee-o-kuck	his x mark, (seal.)
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Pashpahoo	his x mark, (seal.)
We-she-ko-na-quit	his x mark, (seal.)
Ap-a-noose	his x mark, (seal.)
Pe-a-chin-wa	his x mark, (seal.)
Mo-wha-wi	his x mark, (seal.)
Wa-pe-sha-kou	his x mark, (seal.)

In presence of us :

James W. Grimes,
Secty of Commission.
Jos. M. Street, *Indian Agent.*
L. Dorsey Stockton, jr.,
Attorney at law.

Ant. Leclaire, *Interpreter.*
Frans. Labussar, *Interpreter.*
James Craig.
P. R. Choufenu, jr.
Geo. Davenport.
Nathl. Knapp.
W. R. McPherson.
Geo. W. Atchison.
Jeremiah Smith.
Nathan Smith.
Robt. Serrell Wood.
Geo. Cutlin.
Richard J. Lockwood.
Enoch Gilbert.
Courtlandt Lawson.
George Miller, jr.
Courtlandt Lawson.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT KNOWN, THAT I, ANDREW JACKSON, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said treaty, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed in their resolution of the twenty-fifth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and thirty seven, accept, ratify, and confirm the same with the following amendments thereto, as expressed in the aforesaid resolution of the Senate :

After the word "island" in the third line of the second article, insert the following words : Or such other place as may be designated by the President of the United States.

After the word "dollars" in the third line of the second article, strike out the residue of said article in the following words : To pay to the following named persons the sums set opposite to their names respectively, being the one-half of the amount agreed to be due and owing by the confederated tribes of Sacs and Foxes to their creditors, provided said creditors will wait for the other half until the same can be paid out of their annuities, for which purpose the Sacs and Foxes will set apart the sum of five thousand dollars each year, beginning in one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, out of their annuities, to be paid upon said debts in the proper proportion until the whole amount is discharged, to wit : to John Campbell ten thousand dollars, to Jeremiah Smith six hundred and forty dollars, to Stephen Dubois three hundred and five dollars and twenty cents, to Nathaniel Knapp one hundred dollars, to Wharton R. McPherson two hundred and fifty dollars, to S. S. Phelps & Co. four thousand dollars, to Jesse W. Shull five hundred dollars, to James Jordan one hundred and fifty dollars, to John R. Campbell fifteen dollars, to Amos Farrar one hundred dollars, to the owners of the steamboat Warrior, one hundred and sixty-two dollars and seventy-five cents, to George Davenport two thousand five hundred and sixty-three dollars and fifty cents, to Madame St. Ament five hundred dollars, to Madame Joseph Gunville five hundred dollars, to Madame Le Claire one hundred and twenty-five dollars, to Miss Blondeau one hundred and twenty-five dollars, to Antoine Le Claire two thousand four hundred and thirty-six dollars and fifty cents, to Francis Labachiere one thousand one hundred

and sixty-seven dollars and seventy-five cents, to Prutte, Chouteau, & Co, twenty thousand three hundred and sixty-two dollars and forty-two and a half cents, to Nathaniel Patterson four hundred and fifty-six dollars.

After the word "dollars" in the third line of the second article insert the following in lieu of the words stricken out :

And also to pay the sum of forty-eight thousand four hundred and fifty-eight dollars, eighty-seven and a half cents to enable said Indians to pay such debts as may be ascertained by their superintendent to be justly due from them to individuals, and if said debts so ascertained to be just amount to more than said sum then the same shall be divided among said creditors *pro rata* ; and if less, then the overplus to be paid to said Indians for their own use.

The Ioway Indians having set up a claim to a part of the lands ceded by this treaty, it is therefore hereby provided, that the President of the United States shall cause the validity and extent of said claim to be ascertained, and upon a relinquishment of said claim to the United States, he shall cause the reasonable and fair value thereof to be paid to said Ioway Indians, and the same amount to be deducted from the sum stipulated to be paid to the Sacs and Foxes.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

DONE, at the city of Washington, the twenty-seventh day of February,
in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and
[L. S.] thirty-seven, and of the independence of the United States the
sixty first.

ANDREW JACKSON.

By the President :

JOHN FORSYTH,
Secretary of State.

TREATY

BETWEEN

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AND THE

***OTOES, MISSOURIES, OMAHAWS, AND YANKTON
AND Santee Bands of Sioux.***

CONCLUDED OCTOBER 15, 1836.—RATIFIED FEBRUARY 15, 1837.





ANDREW JACKSON,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, Greeting :

WHEREAS, a convention was made and concluded at Bellevue, Upper Missouri, on the fifteenth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, by and between John Dougherty, United States agent for Indian Affairs, and Joshua Pilcher, United States Indian sub-agent, being specially authorized therefor, and the chiefs, braves, head men, &c., of the Otoes, Missouries, Omahaws, and Yankton and Santee bands of Sioux, duly authorized by their respective tribes; which convention is in the words following, to wit :

Articles of a convention entered into and concluded at Bellevue Upper Missouri the fifteenth day of October one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, by and between John Dougherty U. S. agt. for Indian Affairs and Joshua Pilcher U. S. Ind. s. agt being specially authorized therefor; and the chiefs braves head men &c of the Otoes Missouries Omahaws and Yankton and Santee bands of Sioux, duly authorized by their respective tribes.

ARTICLE 1st. Whereas it has been represented that according to the stipulations of the first article of the treaty of Prairie du Chien of the fifteenth of July eighteen hundred and thirty, the country ceded is "to be assigned and allotted under the direction of the President of the United States to the tribes now living thereon or to such other tribes as the President may locate thereon for hunting and other purposes" and whereas it is further represented to us the chiefs, braves and head men of the tribes aforesaid, that it is desirable that the lands lying between the State of Missouri and the Missouri river, and south of a line running due west from the northwest corner of said State until said line strikes the Missouri river, should be attached to and become a part of said State, and the Indian title thereto be entirely extinguished; but that notwithstanding, as

these lands compose a part of the country embraced by the provisions of the said first article of the treaty aforesaid, the stipulations whereof will be strictly observed, until the assent of the Indians interested is given to the proposed measure. Now we the chiefs braves and principal men of the Otoes Missouries Omahaws Yankton and Santee bands of Sioux aforesaid fully understanding the subject and well satisfied from the local position of the lands in question, that they never can be made available for Indian purposes; and that an attempt to place an Indian population on them must inevitably lead to collisions with the citizens of the United States; and, further believing that the extension of the State line in the direction indicated, would have a happy effect by presenting a natural boundary between the whites and Indians; and willing moreover to give the United States a renewed evidence of our attachment and friendship; do hereby for ourselves and on behalf of our respective tribes (having full power and authority to this effect) for ever cede relinquish and quit claim to the United States all our right title and interest of whatsoever nature in and to the lands lying between the State of Missouri and the Missouri river, and south of a line running due west from the northwest corner of the State to the Missouri river, as herein before mentioned, and freely

and fully exonerate the United States from any guarantee condition or limitation expressed or implied under the treaty of Prairie du Chien aforesaid or otherwise, as to the entire and absolute disposition of said lands, fully authorizing the United States to do with the same whatever shall seem expedient or necessary.

ART. 2d. As a proof of the continued friendship and liberality of the United States towards the said Otoes Missouries Omahaws and Yankton and Santee bands of Sioux, and as an evidence of the sense entertained for the good will manifested by the said tribes to the citizens and Government of the United States as evinced in the preceding cession and relinquishment; and as some compensation for the great sacrifice made by the several deputations at this particular season, by abandoning their fall hunts and travelling several hundred miles to attend this convention the undersigned John Dougherty and Joshua Pilcher agrees on behalf of the United States to pay as a present to the tribes herein before named the sum of four thousand five hundred and twenty dollars in merchandise, the receipt of which they hereby acknowledge having been distributed among them in the proportions following. To the Otoes twelve hundred and fifty dollars to the Missouries one thousand dollars to the Omahaws twelve hundred and seventy dollars to the Yankton and Santee bands of Sioux one thousand dollars.

ART. 3d. In consequence of the removal of the Otoes and Missouries from their former situation on the river Platte to the place selected for them, and of their having to build new habitations last spring at the time which should have been occupied in attending to their crops, it appears that they have failed to such a degree as to make it *certain* that they will lack the means of subsisting next spring, when it will be necessary for them to commence cultivating the lands now preparing for their use. It is therefore agreed that the said Otoes, and Missouries (in addition to the presents herein before mentioned) shall be furnished at the expense of the United States with five hundred bushels of corn to be delivered at their village in the month of April next. And the same causes operating upon the Omahaws, they having also abandoned their former situation, and established at the place recommended to them on the Missouri river, and finding it difficult without the aid of ploughs

to cultivate land near their village where they would be secure from their enemies, it is agreed as a farther proof of the liberality of the Government and its disposition to advance such tribes in the cultivation of the soil as may manifest a disposition to rely on it for the future means of subsistence; that they shall have one hundred acres of ground broke up and put under a fence near the village, so soon as it can be done after the ratification of this convention, and that there shall be a suitable person employed as farmer to assist and instruct them in cultivating the soil so soon and for such time as the President of the United States may deem proper.

ART. 4th. The undersigned chiefs braves and head men of the tribes herein before named, feeling sensible of the many acts of kindness and liberality manifested towards them, and their respective tribes by their good friends Joseph Roubadoux sen, and Lucien Fontenelle, during an intercourse of many years; aware of the heavy losses sustained by them at different times by their liberality in extending large credits to them and their people, which have never been paid, and which (owing to the impoverished situation of their country and their scanty means of living) never can be; are anxious to evince some evidence of gratitude for such benefits and favors, and compensate the said individuals in some measure for their losses. To this end at the earnest solicitation of said tribes it is agreed that the said Joseph Roubadoux sen shall have the privilege of selecting three sections of land any where within the ceded territory so soon as the same shall be surveyed, and the said Lucien Fontenelle shall be permitted to select two sections in like manner which shall be conveyed to them by the United States without cost, whenever the land so selected shall be reported by them their agents or legal representatives to the register and receiver of the land office of the district in which they lie. It is however distinctly understood that if the President and Senate of the United States should refuse to ratify this and the last preceding article or either of them or any part thereof, that such refusal shall in no way affect the relinquishment and cession made by the tribes parties hereto in the first article of this convention.

ART. 5. This convention shall be obligatory on the tribes parties hereto,

from and after the date hereof, and on the United States from and after its ratification by the Government thereof.

Done signed and sealed at Bellevue Upper Missouri this fifteenth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, and of the Independence of the United States, the sixty-first.

JNO. DOUGHERTY, *Ind. Agt.*

JOSHUA PILCHER,

U. S. Ind. Agent.

Otoes.

Jaton	his x mark.
Big Kaw	his x mark.
The Thief	his x mark.
Wah-ro-ne-saw	his x mark.
Buffalo Chief	his x mark.
Shaking Handle	his x mark.
We-ca-ru-ton	his x mark.
Wash-shon-ke-ra	his x mark.
Standing White Bear	his x mark.
O-rah-car-pe	his x mark.
Wa-nah-sha	his x mark.
Wa-gre-ni-e	his x mark.
Mon-nah-shu-ja	his x mark.

Missouries.

Hah-che-ge-sug-a	his x mark.
Black Hawk	his x mark.
No Heart	his x mark.
Wan-ge-ge-he-ru-ga-ror	his x mark.

The Arrow Fender	his x mark.
Wah-ne-min-er	his x mark.
Big Wing	his x mark.

Omahaws.

Big Elk	his x mark.
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Big Eyes	his x mark.
Wash-kaw-mony	his x mark.
White Horse	his x mark.
White Caw	his x mark.
Little Chief	his x mark.
A-haw-paw	his x mark.
Walking Cloud	his x mark.
Wah-see-an-nee	his x mark.
No Heart	his x mark.
Wah-shing-gar	his x mark.
Standing Elk	his x mark.
Ke-tah-an-nah	his x mark.
Mon-chu-ha	his x mark.
Pe-ze-nin-ga	his x mark.

Yankton and Santees.

Pitta-eu-ta-pishna	his x mark.
Wash-ka-shin-ga	his x mark.
Mon-to-he	his x mark.
Wah-kan-teau	his x mark.
E-ta-ze-pa	his x mark.
Ha-che-you-ke-kha	his x mark.
Wa-men-de-ah-wa-pe	his x mark.
E-chunk-ca-ne	his x mark.
Chu-we-a-teau	his x mark.
Mah-pe-a-tean	his x mark.
Wah-mun-de-cha-ka	his x mark.
Pah-ha-na-jie	his x mark.

Witnesses :

J. Varnum Hamilton,

Sutler U. S. Drags & act secy

William Steele,

John A. Ewell,

William J. Martin,

Martin Dorion, his x mark.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT KNOWN, THAT I, ANDREW JACKSON, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said convention, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed in their resolution of the tenth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, accept, ratify, and confirm the same, with the following amendments thereto, as expressed in the aforesaid resolution of the Senate :

Strike out that part of the third article following the word "convention" in the following words : "And that there shall be a suitable person employed as farmer, to assist and instruct them in cultivating the soil so soon, and for such time, as the President of the United States may deem proper."

Strike out the fourth article in the following words : "Article 4. The undersigned chiefs, braves and head men of the tribes hereinbefore named, feeling sensible of the many acts of kindness and liberality manifested towards them and their respective tribes, by their good friends, Joseph Roubadoux, senior and Lucien Fontenelle, during an intercourse of many years; aware of the heavy losses sustained by them, at different times, by their liberality, in extending large credits to them and their people, which have never been paid, and which (owing to the impoverished situation of their country, and their scanty means of living) never can be; are anxious to evince some evidence of gratitude for such benefits and favors, and compensate the said individuals in some measure for their losses. To this end at the earnest solicitation of said tribes it is agreed that the said Joseph Roubadoux, senior, shall have the privilege of selecting

three sections of land any where within the ceded territory so soon as the same shall be surveyed, and the said Lucien Fontenelle shall be permitted to select two sections in like manner which shall be conveyed to them by the United States without cost, whenever the land so selected shall be reported by them, their agents or legal representatives to the register and receiver of the land office of the district in which they lie. It is however distinctly understood that if the President and Senate of the United States should refuse to ratify this and the last preceding article or either of them or any part thereof that such refusal shall in no way affect the relinquishment and cession made by the tribes, parties hereto in the first article of this convention."

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

DONE, at the city of Washington, this fifteenth day of February, one
[L. S.] thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States the sixty-first.

ANDREW JACKSON.

By the President:

JOHN FORSYTH,

Secretary of State.

74

TREATY

BETWEEN

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AND THE

**WAHPPAKOOTAH, SUSSETON, AND UPPER MEDA-
WAKANTON TRIBES OF SIOUX INDIANS.**

CONCLUDED NOVEMBER 30, 1836.—RATIFIED FEBRUARY 18, 1837.

WPA REPORT

WPA REPORT

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WPA REPORT



ANDREW JACKSON,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS, a convention was made and concluded on the thirtieth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, between Lawrence Taliaferro, Indian Agent at St. Peters, on the part of the United States, and the chiefs, braves, and principal men of the Wahpaakootah, Susseton, and Upper Medawakanton tribes of Sioux Indians; which convention is in the words following, to wit:

In a convention held this thirtieth day of November 1836 between Lawrence Taliaferro, Indian Agent at St. Peters, and the chiefs, braves, and principal men of the Wahpaakootah, Susseton, and Upper Medawakanton tribes of Sioux Indians, it has been represented, that according to the stipulations of the first article of the treaty of Prairie du Chien of the 15th July, 1830, the country thereby ceded is "to be assigned and allotted under the direction of the President of the United States to the tribes now living thereon, or to such other tribes as the President may locate thereon for hunting and other purposes." And, whereas, it is further represented to us, the chiefs, braves and principal men of the tribes aforesaid, to be desirable, that the lands lying between the State of Missouri, and the Missouri river should be attached to, and become a part of said State, and the Indian title thereto be entirely extinguished; but that, notwithstanding, as these lands compose a part of the country embraced by the provisions of said first article of the treaty aforesaid, the stipulations thereof will be strictly observed until the assent of the Indians interested is given to the proposed measure.

Now we, the chiefs, braves, and principal men of the Wahpaakootah, Susseton and Upper Medawakanton tribes of Sioux Indians, fully understanding the subject, and well satisfied from the local position of the lands in question that they

can never be made available for Indian purposes, and that an attempt to place an Indian population on them must inevitably lead to collisions with the citizens of the United States; and further believing that the extension of the State line in the direction indicated, would have a happy effect, by presenting a natural boundary between the whites and Indians; and willing, moreover, to give the United States a renewed evidence of our attachment and friendship, do hereby for our selves, and on behalf of our respective tribes, having full power and authority to this effect) forever cede, relinquish and quit claim to the United States all our right, title and interest of whatsoever nature in, and to, the lands lying between the State of Missouri, and the Missouri river, and do freely and fully exonerate the United States from any guarantee, condition, or limitation, expressed or implied, under the treaty of Prairie du Chien aforesaid, or otherwise, as to the entire and absolute disposition of the said lands, fully authorizing the United States to do with the same whatever shall seem expedient or necessary.

As a proof of the continued friendship and liberality of the United States towards the Wahpaakootah, Susseton and Upper Medawakanton tribes of Sioux Indians, and as an evidence of the sense entertained for the good will manifested by said tribes to the citizens and Government of the United States, as evinced in the preceding cession or relinquishment, the

undersigned agrees, on behalf of the United States, to cause said tribes to be furnished with presents to the amount of five hundred and fifty dollars *in goods*, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged.

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals, the day and year first above written.

LAW. TALIAFERRO.

Sussetons.

Ese-tah-ken-bah + (or the Sleepy Eyes)
Kahe-maa-doh-kah + (or the Male Rover)
Tunkah-munnee + (or the Great Walker)
Hoh-wh-munnee + (or the Walking Crier)

Wahpaakootas.

Tah-sau-ga + (or the Cane)
Wahmaadee-sappah + (or Black Eagle)

Skushkahnah + (or Moving Shadow)
Ahppaa-hoh-tah + (or the Gray Mane)

Upper Medawakantons.

Wahkon-Tunkah + (or the Big Thunder)
Wahmaadee-tunkah + (or Big Eagle)
Marepeeah-mah-zah + (or Iron Cloud)
Koc-ko-moc-ko + (or Afloat)
Tah-chunk-pee-sappah + (or the Black Tomhawk)
Marc-pee-wee-chas-tah + (or Chief of the Clouds)
Tah-chunk-washtaa + (or the Good Road)
Mah-zah-hoh-tah + (or the Gray Iron)
Patah-cu-hah + (or He that holds the Five)

Executed in presence of

J. McClure, *Lt. 1st Infy.*

S. M. Plummer, *Lt. 1st Infy.*

J. N. Nicolle.

Scott Campbell, *U. S. Interpreter.*

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT KNOWN, THAT I, ANDREW JACKSON, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said convention, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed in their resolution of the sixteenth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, accept, ratify, and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

DONE, at the city of Washington, this eighteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States the sixty-first.

[L. S.]

ANDREW JACKSON.

By the President:

JOHN FORSYTH,

Secretary of State.

7.

TREATY

BETWEEN

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AND THE

CHIPPEWA NATION OF INDIANS.

CONCLUDED JANUARY 14, 1837—RATIFIED JULY 2, 1838.





MARTIN VAN BUREN,
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, Greeting :

WHEREAS, a treaty was made and concluded at Detroit, in the State of Michigan, on the fourteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, between the United States of America, by their commissioner, Henry R. Schoolcraft, and the Saganaw tribe of the Chippewa nation of Indians, by their chiefs and delegates, assembled in council ; which treaty is in the following words, to wit :

Articles of a treaty, made and concluded at Detroit, in the State of Michigan, on the fourteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, between the United States of America by their commissioner, Henry R. Schoolcraft and the Saganaw tribe of the Chippewa nation by their chiefs and delegates, assembled in council.

ART. 1st. The said tribe cede to the United States, the following tracts of land, lying within the boundaries of Michigan; namely: One tract of eight thousand acres, on the river Au Sabie. One tract of two thousand acres, on the Misisaukie, or Rifle river. One tract of six thousand acres, on the north side of the river Keweenawing. One tract of five thousand, seven hundred and sixty acres upon Flint river, including the site of Renaums village, and a place, called Kiskadeewee. One tract of eight thousand acres on the head of the Cass (formerly Huron) river, at the village of Otusson. One island in the Saganaw bay, estimated at one thousand acres, being the island, called Shing-wasulobong, on which Mekoosak formerly lived. One tract of two thousand acres at Nekobish, in the Saganaw river. One tract of one thousand acres, on the east side of the Saganaw river. One tract of six hundred and forty acres, at Great Bend, on Cass river. One tract of two thousand acres at the mouth of Point Auclair river. One tract of one thousand acres on the Cass river at Menaguet's village. One tract of ten thousand acres on the Saganaw river at Kitchessauong-gumisk or Big Luck. One tract of six thousand acres at the Little Forks, on the Tetahousing river. One tract of six thousand acres at the Black-Birds town, on the Tetahousing river. One tract of forty thousand acres, on the west side of the Saganaw river. The whole containing, one hundred, and two thousand, four hundred acres, be the same, more or less.

ART. 2. The said Indians, shall have the right of living upon the tracts, at the river Agraais and Mushowuck or Rifle Rivers, on the west side of Saganaw bay, for the term of five years, during which time, no white man shall be allowed to settle on said tracts, under a penalty of five hundred dollars to be recovered, at the suit of the informer; one-half to the benefit of said informer, the other half to the benefit of the Indians.

ART. 3rd. The United States, agree to pay to the said Indians, in consideration of the lands above ceded, the net proceeds of the sales thereof, after deducting the expense of survey and sale, together

with the incidental expenses of this treaty. The lands shall be surveyed in the usual manner, and offered for sale, as other public lands, at the land offices of the proper districts, as soon as practicable, after the ratification of this treaty. A special account of the sales, shall be kept at the Treasury, indicating the receipts from this source, and after deducting therefrom, the sums hereinafter set apart, for specified objects, together with all other sums, justly chargeable to the fund, the balance shall be invested, under the direction of the President, in some public stock, and the interest thereof shall be annually paid to the said tribe, in the same manner, and with the same precautions, that annuities are paid, *Provided*, That, if the said Indians, shall, at the expiration of twenty years, or at any time thereafter, require the said stock to be sold, and the proceeds thereof distributed, among the whole tribe, or applied to the advancement of agriculture, education, or any other useful object, the same may be done, with the consent of the President and Senate.

ART. 4th. The said Indians hereby set apart, out of the fund, created by the sale of these lands, the following sums, namely :

For the purchase of goods and provisions, to be delivered to them, as soon as practicable after the ratification of this treaty, forty thousand dollars.

For distribution among the heads of families, to be paid to them, as an annuity in 1837, ten thousand dollars.

For a special payment to each of the principal chiefs, agreeably to a schedule annexed, five thousand dollars.

For the support of schools, among their children, ten thousand dollars.

For the payment of their just debts, accruing since the treaty of Ghent, and before the signing of the treaty, forty thousand dollars.

For compensating American citizens, upon whose property this tribe committed depredations after the surrender of Detroit in 1812, ten thousand dollars.

For meeting the payment of claims which have been considered and allowed by the chiefs and delegates in council as per schedule B herewith annexed, twelve thousand, two hundred and forty-three dollars, and seventy-five cents.

For vaccine matter, and the services of a physician, one hundred dollars per annum for five years.

For the purchase of tobacco to be delivered to them, two hundred dollars per annum for five years.

The whole of these sums shall be expended under the direction of the President, and the fol-

following principles shall govern the application. The goods and provisions shall be purchased by an agent, or officer of the Government on contract, and delivered to them, at their expense, as early as practicable, after the ratification of the treaty. The annuity of ten thousand dollars, shall be divided among the heads of families, agreeably to a census, to be taken for the purpose. The school fund shall be put at interest, by investment in stocks, and the interest applied annually to the object, commencing in the year 1840, but the principal shall constitute a permanent fund, for twenty years, nor shall the stock be sold, nor the proceeds diverted, at that period, without the consent of the President and Senate.

The moneys set apart for the liquidation of their debts, and for depredations, committed by them, shall be paid, under such precautions for ascertaining the justice of the indebtedness or claim, as the President may direct, but no payment shall be made, under either head, which is not supported by satisfactory proof, and sanctioned by the Indians: and if any balance of either sum remains, it shall be immediately divided by the disbursing officer, among the Indians. The other items of expenditure, mentioned in this article, shall be disbursed, under the usual regulations of the Indian Department, for insuring faithfulness and accountability in the application of the money.

ART. 5th. The United States, will advance the amount set apart in the preceding article for the purchase of goods and provisions, and the payment of debts, and depredations by the Indians, also the several sums stipulated to be paid to the chiefs, and distributed to the Indians as an annuity in 1837, and the amount set apart for claims allowed by the Indians, together with the expense of this negotiation.

ART. 6th. The said tribe agree to remove from the State of Michigan, as soon as a proper location can be obtained. For this purpose a delegation shall be sent, to view the country, occupied by their kindred tribes, west of the most westerly point of Lake Superior, and if an arrangement for their future and permanent residence can be made in that quarter, which shall be satisfactory to them, and to the Government, they shall be permitted to form a reunion, with such tribes, and remove thereto. If such arrangement, cannot be effected, the United States will afford its influence in obtaining a location for them at such place, west of the Mississippi, and southwest of the Missouri, as the legislation of Congress may indicate. The agency of the exploration, purchase, and removal will be performed by the United States, but the expense attending the same, shall be chargeable to said Indians at the Treasury, to be refunded out of the proceeds of their lands, at such time, and in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem proper.

ART. 7th. It is agreed, that the smith's shop shall be continued among the Saganaws, together with the aid in agriculture, farming utensils, and cattle, secured to them, under the treaty of September 24th, 1819, as fixed, in amount, by the act of Congress of May 15th, 1830. But the President is authorized to direct the discontinuance of the stated farmers, should be deemed proper, and the employment of a supervisor or overseer, to be paid out of this fund, who shall procure the services, and make the purchases required, under such instructions as may be issued by the proper department. And the services shall be rendered, and the shop kept, at such place or places as may be most beneficial to the Indians. It shall be competent for the Government, at the request of the Indians, seasonably made, to furnish them agricultural products, or horses and saddlery, in lieu of said services, whenever the fund will justify it. *Provided*, That the whole annual expense, including the pay of the supervisor, shall not exceed the sum of two thousand dollars, fixed by the act herein above referred to.

ART. 8th. The United States, agree to pay to the said tribe, as one of the parties to the treaty, concluded at Detroit, on the 17th of November 1807, the sum of one thousand dollars, to quiet their

claim, to two reservations of land, of two sections each, lying in Oakland county, in the State of Michigan, which were ceded to the Government by the Pottowatomies of St. Joseph's, on the nineteenth of September, 1837. This sum will be paid to the chiefs, who are designated in the schedule referred to, in the fourth article, at the same time and place, that the annuities for the present year are paid to the tribe. And the said tribe hereby relinquish, and acknowledge full satisfaction, for any claim they now have, or have ever possessed, to the reservations aforesaid.

ART. 9th. Nothing in this treaty shall be construed to affect the payment of any annuity, due to the said tribe, by any prior treaty. But the same shall be paid as heretofore.

ART. 10th. Should not the lands herein ceded, be sold, and the avails thereof, vested for said tribe, as provided in the third article, before the thirtieth day of September of the present year, so that the annual interest of such investment, may be relied on, to constitute an annuity for said tribe in the year, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, the United States, will, during the said year 1838, advance the same amount, which is provided for that object in the fourth article of this treaty, which sum shall be refunded to the Treasury, by said tribe with interest, out of any land, standing to their credit, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury.

ART. 11th. The usual expenses, attending the formation of this treaty, will be paid by the United States, provided, that the Government, may, in the discretion of the President, direct the one moiety thereof, to be charged to the Indian land, created, by the third article of this treaty.

In testimony whereof, the said Henry R. Schoolcraft, commissioner on the part of the United States, and the chiefs and delegates of the said tribe, have hereunto set their hands, and affixed their marks, at the city of Detroit, in Michigan, the day and year above written.

HENRY R. SCHOOLCRAFT, *Commr*
FRANCIS WILLETT SHERMAN, *Secretary*.

Ogima Keegido,	his x mark.
Naum Gitchigomee,	his x mark.
Osau Wauban,	his x mark.
Penayseeuwee,	his x mark.
Washwa,	his x mark.
Peenaysee Weegezhig,	his x mark.
Maak Esaut,	his x mark.
Peetwayweetum,	his x mark.
Tontagomee,	his x mark.
Kaitchenoding,	his x mark.
Maishkoodagwana,	his x mark.
Naishkayshig,	his x mark.
Wasso,	his x mark.
Pabaumosh,	his x mark.
Monetogaubwee,	his x mark.
Aindunossega,	his x mark.
Ugabakwum,	his x mark.
Shawum Epenaysee,	his x mark.
Waubedossine,	his x mark.
Shegunagezhig,	his x mark.
Etowanquot,	his x mark.
Mukruday Ghenien,	his x mark.
Mukuekocoh,	his x mark.
Penaysee Weegezhig,	his x mark.
the 2d,	his x mark.
Mazinos,	his x mark.
Pondine,	his x mark.
Nawa Geezhig,	his x mark.

Henry Whiting, *Major U. S. A.*
J. P. Simonton, *Capt. U. S. A.*
Z. Pitcher, *Surgeon U. S. Army.*
Henry Connor, *Sub-agent.*
Robert Stuart.
Jno. Hulbert.
Douglass Houghton.
G. D. Williams.
William Johnston.
Joseph F. Menoy, *Interpreter.*
John A. Drew.
Darius Lawan.
Charles H. Rodd.

SCHEDULE.

Of the names of chiefs, entitled to payments under the fourth, and eighth articles of the foregoing treaty:

The following chiefs, representing the several bands of the tribe of the Saganaws, are entitled to receive, the several sums of five hundred, and one hundred dollars each, to wit;

1. Ogima Kegido
2. Shawun, Epenaysee
3. Naum Gichigomee
4. Mauk Esaub
5. Muckuk, Kosh
6. Peteway, Weetum
7. Paypah, Monsee
8. Tontagonee
9. Wasse
10. Wapato ains

HENRY R. SCHOOLCRAFT,
Commissioner

SCHEDULE B.

To Wawasso	-	-	\$400 00
Ke-she-ab-be-no-quia, sister of Wawasso	-	-	400 00
Ke-wah-ne-quot	-	-	400 00
Peter Provencal	-	-	400 00
Leon, or Oge-ma-ge-ke-to	-	-	400 00

Moran, or Chemoquemont	-	\$200 00
Ke-she-go-quia	-	200 00
Wetonsaw, son of James Connor	-	400 00
Odish-pa-be-go-quia and children	-	800 00
Pen-a-see	-	400 00
Ozhe-me-e-ga	-	400 00
Bonrissa's wife, at river au Sable	-	800 00
Nah-bwa-qu-una	-	400 00
Mutoway-ban-geé	-	400 00
Chonne	-	400 00
Mah-in-gun	-	800 00
Ma-conse	-	800 00
J. P. Simonton	-	800 00
Wabishkindib, or Henry Conner	-	3,243 75
Peepagaunee	-	300 00
Ogima Kegido,	his x mark,	
Shawun Epenaysee,	his x mark,	
Naum Gichigomee,	his x mark,	
Mauk Esaub,	his x mark,	
Mukuk, Kosh,	his x mark,	
Peteway, Weetum,	his x mark,	
Pabaumoshes,	his x mark,	
Tontagonee,	his x mark,	
Wasse,	his x mark,	
Wapato ains,	his x mark,	

Signed in presence of—

Henry Whiting, Major U. S. A.

E. Backus, U. S. A.

J. P. Simonton, Capt. U. S. A.

Levi Cook, Mayor of the city of Detroit.

Jou. Huibert

FRANCIS WILLETT SHEARMAN,

Secretary.

AND WHEREAS, the said treaty was amended by a treaty made and concluded at Flint river, in the State of Michigan, on the twentieth day of December, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, between the United States, by Henry R. Schoolcraft, commissioner, duly authorized for that purpose, and acting Superintendent of Indian Affairs, and the Saganaw tribe of the Chippewa nations of Indians; which treaty is in the following words, to wit:

Articles of a treaty made and concluded at Flint river, in the State of Michigan, on the twentieth day of December, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, between the United States, by Henry R. Schoolcraft, commissioner duly authorized for that purpose, and acting Superintendent of Indian Affairs, and the Saganaw tribe of Chippewas.

ARTICLE 1. It is agreed, that the sum of fifty cents per acre shall be retained out of every acre of land ceded by said tribe, by the treaty of the 14th of January 1837, as an indemnification for the location to be furnished for their future permanent residence, and to constitute a fund for emigrating thereto.

ARTICLE 2nd. The United States agree to reserve a location for said tribe on the head waters of the Osage river, in the country visited by a delegation of the said tribe during the present year, to be of proper extent, agreeably to their numbers, embracing a due proportion of wood and water, and lying contiguous to tribes of kindred language. Nor shall anything contained in the sixth article of the treaty of the 14th January, 1837, entitle them, at this time, to a location in the country west of Lake Superior.

ARTICLE 3d. Nothing embraced in the fifth article of said treaty shall obligate the United States, at the present time, to advance from the Treasury, the entire amount appropriated by the said tribe in the fourth article of said treaty; but the President shall have authority to direct such part of the said moneys to be paid for the objects indicated, so far as the same are not hereinafter modified, as he may deem proper: *Provided*, That the whole sum so advanced, shall not exceed seventy-five thousand dollars. And the reduction shall be made upon the several items ratably, or in any other manner he may direct; *Provided*, That the balance of said appropriations, or of any item or items thereof, shall be paid out

of the proceeds of the ceded lands, as soon as the fund will permit, and the President may direct.

ARTICLE 4th. The first and second clauses of the fourth article of the treaty of the 14th of January 1837, and the tenth article of said treaty, are hereby abrogated; and, in lieu thereof, it is agreed, that the United States shall pay to said tribe in each of the years 1838 and 1839, respectively, an annuity of five thousand dollars, and goods to the amount of ten thousand dollars, to be advanced by the Treasury, and to be refunded out of the first proceeds of their lands. But no further annuity, nor in any higher amounts, shall be paid to them, by virtue of the treaty aforesaid, until the same shall be furnished by the interest of the proceeds of their lands, vested in conformity with the provisions of the third article of said treaty.

ARTICLE 5th. Several of the chiefs entitled to payments by schedule A, affixed to the treaty aforesaid, having died within the year, it is agreed that the proportion of the fund, to which they would have been entitled, may be redivided in such manner as the President may direct.

ARTICLE 6th. The said tribe set apart nine thousand eight hundred dollars, out of the fund arising from the sale of their lands, to be paid to the individuals named in a list of claims hereunto annexed.

ARTICLE 7th. No act of Congress shall confer upon any citizen, or other person, the right of preemption to any lands ceded to the United States by the treaty of the 14th of January 1837, herein above referred to. Nor shall any construction be put upon any existing law, respecting the public lands, granting this right to any lands ceded by said treaty.

ARTICLE 8th. The United States will pay the expenses of this negotiation, together with the unpaid expenses of the prior negotiations, with said tribe, of the 24th of May 1836, and of the 14th of January 1837.

In testimony whereof, the commissioner above named, and the chiefs and headmen of said tribe, have hereunto affixed their signatures at the time and place above recited, and of the independence of the United States the sixty-second year.

HENRY R. SCHOOLCRAFT,
Commissioner.

Ogisna Kegido, his x mark. (The Chief Speaker,) 1st chief of the tribe.

Tondagone, his x mark. (A dog rampant or furious.)

Maklukooch, his x mark. (The Broken Chest, Keg, or Box.)

Ogisnaus, his x mark. (The Little Chief, or chief of subordinate authority.)

Ottawans, his x mark. (The Little Ottawa.)

Peetwawetam, his x mark. (The Coming Voice.)

Muskoongwama, his x mark. (The Meadow Sparrow, or Feather in the Meadow or Plain.)

Aeghevezais, his x mark. (The Expert Boy, i. e. wickedly expert.)

Kaugaygeezhig, his x mark. (The Everlasting Sky.)

Wasso, his x mark. (The Bright Light, or light falling on a distant object.)

Signed in presence of—

JNO. GARLAND, *Maj. U. S. A.*

HENRY CONNOR, *Sub-agent.*

T. B. W. STOCKTON.

G. D. WILLIAMS, *Commission of ant. except. S. Mich.*

JONATHAN BEACH.

CHAS. C. HARCALL, *Receiver of public moneys.*

ALBERT J. SMITH.

ROBT J. S. PAGE.

WALT BEACHE.

REV. LUTHER D. WHITNEY.

T. R. CUMINGS.

It was understood, previous to the execution of the foregoing treaty, that the United States does not agree to advance the amount set apart by the sixth article for claimants, in lieu of reservations; and that no payments will be made, in accordance therewith, until the lands of the Indians are sold, and the proceeds thereof placed to their credit at the Treasury.

HENRY R. SCHOOLCRAFT, *Com'r.*

List of claims directed to be paid in the 6th article.

To Mekitchewunogua, or Betsy Lyon	\$800 00
Margaret Swarts, alias Gelesky	400 00
Kewajewun and two children of Archy Lyon	400 00
Majo, of Sagunaw, for himself and Indian family	400 00
John H. Connor	400 00
Richard H. Connor	400 00
Ladi, or Leon Tromblee	800 00
Adjeauk, or Joseph Visger	400 00
Antoine Beaubien, jun'r.	400 00
Shawrescopagsee, or Koi	400 00
Shawunacqum, daughter of Paro Roi	400 00
Wahipenaysee, son of Kaugaygeezhik	400 00
John Baptist Barad	400 00
Keezhigouqua, daughter of Jacob Graverat	400 00
Pierre Provencal	400 00
Bena Tromblee	400 00
Kenozia, or Stewart	400 00
Pennace, wife of Henry Campau	400 00
Mittigaubank, or B. Desnoyers	400 00
Albert J. Smith	1,000 00
Joseph Beaubien	400 00

HENRY R. SCHOOLCRAFT,
Commissioner.

AND WHEREAS, the said treaties having been submitted to the Senate of the United States, for its constitutional action thereon, the Senate, did, on the twenty-fourth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, resolve as follows, viz:

"Resolved, (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring,) That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of the treaty made and concluded at Detroit, in the State of Michigan, on the fourteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, between the United States of America by their commissioner, Henry R. Schoolcraft, and the Sagunaw tribe of the Chippewa nation by their chiefs and delegates assembled in council, as the same was amended by the treaty made and concluded at Flint river, in the State of Michigan, on the twentieth day of December, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, between the United States, by Henry R. Schoolcraft commissioner duly authorized for that purpose, and acting superintendent of Indian Affairs, and the Sagunaw tribe of Chippewas.

And be it further resolved, (two thirds of the Senators present concurring,) That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of the last mentioned treaty with the following amendments:

Strike out the sixth article in the following words:

'ARTICLE 6th. The said tribe set apart nine thousand eight hundred dollars, out of the fund arising from the sale of their lands, to be paid to the individuals named in a list of claims hereunto annexed.'

Change articles 7 and 8 to article 6 and article 7.

Strike out the following note and list of claims:

'It was understood, previous to the execution of the foregoing treaty that the United States does not agree to advance the amount set apart by the 6th ar-

ticle for claimants, in lieu of reservations; and that no payments will be made, in accordance therewith, until the lands of the Indians are sold, and the proceeds thereof placed to their credit at the Treasury.

HENRY R. SCHOOLCRAFT, *Com'r.*

List of claims directed to be paid in the 6th article.

To Mekitchewunogua, or Betsy Lyon	\$800 00
Margaret Swarts, alias Gelesky	400 00
Kewajewun and two children of Archy Lyon	400 00
Majo, of Sagunaw, for himself and Indian family	400 00
John H. Connor	400 00
Richard H. Connor	400 00
Ladi, or Leon Tromblee	800 00
Adjeauk, or Joseph Visger	400 00
Antoine Beaubien, jun'r.	400 00
Shawrescopagsee, or Koi	400 00
Shawunacqum, daughter of Paro Roi	400 00
Wahipenaysee, son of Kaugaygeezhik	400 00
John Baptist Barad	400 00
Keezhigouqua, daughter of Jacob Graverat	400 00
Pierre Provencal	400 00
Bena Tromblee	400 00
Kenozia, or Stewart	400 00
Pennace, wife of Henry Campau	400 00
Mittigaubank, or B. Desnoyers	400 00
Albert J. Smith	1,000 00
Joseph Beaubien	400 00

HENRY R. SCHOOLCRAFT,
Commissioner.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT KNOWN, THAT I, MARTIN VAN BUREN, President of the United States of America, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed in their resolution of the twenty-fourth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and thirty eight, accept, ratify, and confirm, the said treaties, with the amendments set forth in the said resolution.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

Done at the city of Washington, the second day of July, one thousand eight [L. s.] hundred and thirty-eight, and of the independence of the United States, the sixty-second.

M. VAN BUREN.

By the President :

JOHN FORSYTH,
Secretary of State.

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76

CONVENTION

BETWEEN THE

CHOCTAW AND CHICKASAW INDIANS.

CONCLUDED JANUARY 17, 1837—RATIFIED MARCH 24, 1837.

and dollars to be invested in some safe and secure stocks, under the direction of the Government of the United States, redeemable within a period of not less than twenty years; and the Government of the United States shall cause the interest arising therefrom to be paid annually to the Choctaws, in the following manner: twenty thousand dollars of which to be paid, as the present Choctaw annuity is paid, for four years, and the residue to be subject to the control of the General Council of the Choctaws; and, after the expiration of the four years, the whole of said interest to be subject to the entire control of the said council.

ARTICLE 4th—To provide for the future adjustment of all complaints or dissatisfactions which may arise to interrupt the peace and harmony which have so long and so happily existed between the Choctaws and Chickasaws, it is hereby agreed by the parties that all questions relative to the construction of this agreement shall be referred to the Choctaw agent, to be by him decided; reserving, however, to either party, should it feel itself aggrieved thereby, the right of appealing to the President of the United States, whose decision shall be final and binding. But, as considerable time might elapse before the decision of the President could be had, *in the mean time*, the decision of the said agent shall be binding.

ARTICLE 5th—It is hereby declared to be the intention of the parties hereto, that equal rights and privileges shall pertain to both Choctaws and Chickasaws to settle in whatever district they may think proper, and to be eligible to all the different offices of the Choctaw Nation, and to vote on the same terms in whatever district they may settle, except that the Choctaws are not to vote *in any wise* for officers in relation to the residue of the Chickasaw fund.

In testimony whereof, the parties hereto have hereunto subscribed their names and affixed their seals, at Doaksville, near Fort Towson, in the Choctaw

taw country, on the day and year first above written.

In the presence of—

WM. ARMSTRONG,
Acting Sup't Western Ter'y.
HENRY R. CARTER,
Cond'r of the Chick. Deleg'n.
JOSIAH S. DOAK,
VINCENT B. TIMS,
DANIEL McCURTAIN, U. S. Interp.
P. J. HUMPHREYS,
J. T. SPRAGUE,
Lieut. U. S. Marine Corps.

Thomas Lefloor, his x mark
Chief of Oaklafalaya district.
Nituchachoe, his x mark
Chief of Pushmatahaw district.
Joseph Kincaid, his x mark
Chief of Mushalatubbee district.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE CHOCTAW NATION.

P. P. Pitchlynn,	[SEAL]
George W. Haskins,	[SEAL]
Israel Folsom,	[SEAL]
R. M. Jones,	[SEAL]
Silas D. Fisher,	[SEAL]
Samuel Wowster,	[SEAL]
John McKenney	his x mark
Eyachahofaa,	his x mark
Nathaniel Folsom,	his x mark
Lewis Brashears,	his x mark
James Fletcher,	his x mark
George Pusley,	his x mark

Captains.

Oak chi a,	his x mark
Thomas Hays,	his x mark
Pis tam bee,	his x mark
Ho lah ta ho ma,	his x mark
E yo tah,	his x mark
Isaac Perry,	his x mark
No wah ham bee,	his x mark

CHICKASAW DELEGATION.

J. McLish,	
Pitman Colbert,	
James Brown,	his x mark
James Pery,	his x mark

WHEREAS, a Convention or Agreement was made and entered into at Doaksville, in the Choctaw country, on the seventeenth day of January, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, by and between the Choctaw and Chickasaw Tribes of Indians, which Convention or Agreement was made subject to the approval of the President and Senate of the United States. And whereas the Senate, by their resolution passed on the twenty-fifth day of February last, did approve of the said Convention or Agreement,

NOW BE IT KNOWN THAT I, MARTIN VAN BUREN, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said Convention or Agreement, do, by these presents, declare that I approve and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof.



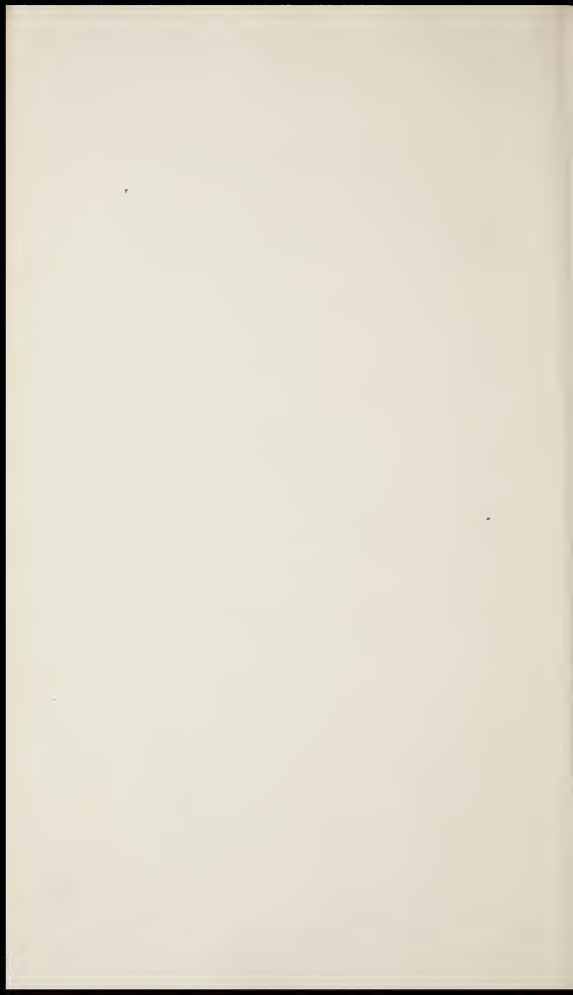
Given under my hand at the City of Washington, the twenty-fourth day of March, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States the sixty-first.

MARTIN VAN BUREN.

By the President :

JOHN FORSYTH,

Secretary of State.



79

TREATY

BETWEEN

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AND THE

POTAWATTAMIE TRIBE OF INDIANS.

CONCLUDED FEBRUARY 11, 1837.—RATIFIED FEBRUARY 18, 1837.





ANDREW JACKSON,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, Greeting :

WHEREAS a treaty was made and concluded in the city of Washington on the eleventh day of February, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, between John T. Douglass, commissioner on the part of the United States, and Che-chaw-kose, Ash-kum, Wee-saw or Louison, Muck-kose, and Qui-qui-to, chiefs of the Potawattamie tribe of Indians ; which treaty is in the words following, to wit :

Articles of a treaty, concluded in the city of Washington on the eleventh day of February eighteen hundred and thirty-seven between John T. Douglass, commissioner on the part of the United States and Che-chaw-kose, Ash-kum Wee-saw or Louison, Muck-kose and Qui-qui-to, chiefs of the Potawattamie tribe of Indians.

ARTICLE 1. The chiefs and head men above named do, for themselves and their respective bands sanction and give their assent to the provisions of the treaties concluded between A. C. Pepper, commissioner on the part of the United States and certain chiefs and young men of the Potawattamie tribe of Indians, on the 5th day of August and 23d day of September 1836, in which were ceded to the United States certain lands in the State of Indiana, in which the chiefs and head men above named have an interest. the same having been reserved for them and their bands respectively in the treaties of October 26th and 27th 1832. And the chiefs and head men above named, for themselves and their bands, do hereby cede to the United States all their interest in said lands, and agree to remove to a country that may be provided for them by the President of the United States, southwest of the Missouri river, within two years from the ratification of this treaty.

ART. 2. The United States agree that the several sums, for the payment of

which, provision is made in the treaties of August and September 1836, referred to in the preceding article, shall be paid to the respective chiefs and bands, for whose benefit the lands, ceded by said treaties, were reserved.

ART. 3. The United States further agree to convey by patent to the Potawattamies of Indiana, a tract of country, on the Osage river southwest of the Missouri river, sufficient in extent, and adapted to their habits and wants ; remove them to the same ; furnish them with one year's subsistence after their arrival there, & pay the expenses of this treaty, and of the delegation now in this city.

ART. 4. It is further stipulated, that the United States will purchase the " five sections in the prairie, near Rock Village" reserved for Qui-qui-to, in the second article of the treaty of October 20th 1832 for the sum of \$4,000 ; to be paid to said chief at such times and places as the President of the United States may think proper.

ART. 5. This treaty to be obligatory upon the contracting parties when ratified by the President and Senate of the United States.

In witness whereof the contracting parties have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year above written.

JOHN T. DOUGLASS,
Commissioner.

Qui-qui-taw his x mark.

Che-chaw-kose his x mark.
 Ash-kum his x mark.
 We-saw or Louison his x mark.
 Muck-kose his x mark.
 Sin-qui-waugh his x mark.
 Po-ga-kose his x mark.

John C. Burnett, }
 Abram B. Burnett, } *Interpreters.*
 William Turner, }

Signed in presence of
 G. C. Johnston,
 Isaac McCoy.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT KNOWN, THAT I, ANDREW JACKSON, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said treaty, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed in their resolution of the sixteenth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, accept, ratify, and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

DONE, at the city of Washington, this eighteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States the sixty-first.

[L. S.]

ANDREW JACKSON.

By the President :
 JOHN FORSYTH,
Secretary of State.

TREATY

BETWEEN

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AND THE

***KIOWAY, KA-TA-KA, AND TA-WA-KARO NATIONS
OF INDIANS.***

CONCLUDED MAY 26, 1837—RATIFIED FEBRUARY 21, 1838.





MARTIN VAN BUREN,
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS, a treaty of Peace and Friendship was made and concluded at Fort Gibson, on the twenty-sixth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, between MONTFORT STOKES and A. P. CHOUTEAU, Commissioners on behalf of the United States, and the Chiefs, Headmen, and Representatives of the Kioway, Ka-ta-ka, and Ta-wa-karo nations of Indians; which treaty is in the words following, to wit:

TREATY WITH THE KIOWAY, KA-TA-KA AND TA-WA-KA-RO, NATIONS OF INDIANS.

WHEREAS a treaty of peace and friendship was made and signed on the 24th day of August 1835, between MONTFORT STOKES and Brigadier General M. J. ARNOLD, commissioners on behalf of the United States on the one part; and the chiefs, and headmen, and representatives of the Comanche, Wichita, Cherokee Muscogee, Choctaw, Osage, Seneca, and Quapaw nations or tribes of Indians on the other part; and whereas the said treaty has been duly ratified by the Government of the United States, now know all whom it may concern, that the President of the United States, by letter of appointment and instructions of the 7th day of April 1837, has authorized Col. A. P. Chouteau to make a convention or treaty between the United States and any of the nations or tribes of Indians of the Great Western Prairie; we the said MONTFORT STOKES and A. P. CHOUTEAU, commissioners of Indian treaties, have this day made and concluded a treaty of peace and friendship, between the United States of America, and the chiefs, headmen, and representatives of the Kioway, Ka-ta-ka, and Ta-wa-karo nations of Indians, on the following terms and conditions, that is to say:

ARTICLE 1. There shall be perpetual peace and friendship between all the citizens of the United States of America and all the individuals composing the Kioway, Ka-ta-ka, and Ta-wa-karo nations and their associated bands or tribes of Indians, and between these nations or tribes and the Muscogee and Osage nations or tribes of Indians.

ARTICLE 2. Every injury or act of hostility by one or either of the contracting parties on the other, shall be mutually forgiven, and forever forgotten.

ARTICLE 3. There shall be a free and friendly intercourse between all the contracting parties hereto; and it is distinctly understood and agreed by the Kioway, Ka-ta-ka, and Ta-wa-karo nations, and their associated bands or tribes of Indians, that the citizens of the United States are freely permitted to pass and repass through their settlements or hunting ground without molestation or injury, on their way to any of the provinces of the Republics of Mexico or Texas, or returning therefrom, and that the nations or tribes named in this article further agree to pay the full value of any injury their people may do to the goods or property of the citizens of the United States, taken or destroyed when peaceably passing through the country they inhabit or hunt in, or elsewhere.—And the United States hereby guarantee to any Indian or Indians of the Kioway, Ka-ta-ka, and Ta-wa-karo nations, and their associated bands or tribes of Indians, a full indemnification for any horses or other property which may be stolen from them, *Provided* That the property so stolen cannot be recovered and that sufficient proof is produced that it was actually stolen by a citizen of the United States, and within the limits thereof.

ARTICLE 4. It is understood and agreed by all the nations or tribes of Indians, parties to this treaty, that each and all of the said nations or tribes have free permission to hunt and trap in the Great Prairie west of the Cross Timber to the western limits of the United States.

ARTICLE 5. The Kioway, Ka-ta-ka and Ta-wa-karo nations and their associated bands or tribes of Indians, agree and bind themselves to pay full value for any injury their people may do to the goods of other property of such traders as the President of the United States may place near to their settlements or hunting ground for the purpose of trading with them.

ARTICLE 6. The Kioway, Ka-ta-ka and Ta-wa-ka-ro nations, and their associated bands or tribes of Indians, agree, that in the event any of the red people belonging to the nations or tribes of Indians residing south of the Missouri river, and west of the State of Missouri and Arkansas, not parties to this treaty, should visit their towns, or be found on their hunting ground, that they will treat them with kindness and friendship, and do no injury to them in any way whatever.

ARTICLE 7. Should any difficulty hereafter unfortunately arise between any of the nations or tribes of Indians, parties hereto, in consequence of murder, the stealing of horses, cattle, or other cause, it is agreed that the other tribes shall interpose their good offices to remove such difficulties; and also that the Government of the United States may take such measures as they may, deem proper to effect the same object, and see that full justice is done to the injured party.

ARTICLE 8. It is agreed by the commissioners of the United States that in consequence of the Kioway, Ka-ta-ka and Ta-wa-ka-ro nations and their associated bands or tribes of Indians, having freely and willingly entered into this treaty, and it being the first they have made with the United States, or any of the contracting parties, that they shall receive presents immediately after signing, as a donation from the United States; nothing being asked from the said nations or tribes in return, except to remain at peace with the parties hereto, which their own good, and that of their posterity require.

ARTICLE 9. The Kioway, Ka-ta-ka and Ta-wa-ka-ro, nations, and their associated bands or tribes of Indians, agree that their entering into this treaty shall in no respect interrupt their friendly relations with the Republics of Mexico and Texas, where they all frequently hunt and the Kioway, Ka-ta-ka and Ta-wa-ka-ro nations sometimes visit, and it is distinctly understood that the Government of the United States desire that perfect peace shall exist between the nations or tribes named in this article, and the said Republics.

ARTICLE 10. This treaty shall be obligatory on the nations or tribes, parties hereto, from and after the date hereof, and on the United States, from and after its ratification by the Government thereof.

Done and signed and sealed at Fort Gibson, this twenty-sixth day of May one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven and of the independence of the United States the sixty-second.

M. STOKES,

Commissioner of Indian Treaties.

A. P. CHOUTEAU,

Com. Indian Treaties.

Kioways.

Ta-ka-ta-couche, the Black Bird, his x mark.
Cha-hon-deton, the Flying Squirrel, his x mark.
Ta-ne-congais, the Sea Gull, his x mark.
Bon-congais, the Black Cap, his x mark.
To-ho-sa, the Top of the Mountain, his x mark.

Sen-sen-da-cat, the White Bird, his x mark.
Con-a-hen-ka, the Horned Frog, his x mark.
He-pan-ni-gais, the Night, his x mark.
Ka-him-hi, the Prairie Dog, his x mark.
Pa-con-ta, My Young Brother, his x mark.

Ka-ta-ka.

Hen-ton-te, the Iron Shoe, his x mark.
A-ci-kenda, the One who is Surrendered, his x mark.
Cet-ma-ni-ta, the Walking Bear, his x mark.

Ta-ta-ka-ro.

Ka-ta-ka-karo, He who receives the Word of God, his x mark.
Ta-ce-hache, the One who Speaks to the Chief, his x mark.
Ke-te-cara-con-ki, the White Cow, his x mark.
Ta-ka, the Hunter of Men, his x mark.

Muscogees.

Roty McIntosh, his x mark.
Alex. Gillespie, his x mark.
Samuel Miller, his x mark.
Samuel Perryman, his x mark.
John Randam, his x mark.
To-me-yo-hola, his x mark.
Eli-emathia, his x mark.
Chis-co-laco-mici, his x mark.
Encotts Harjo, his x mark.
Ufahla Harjo, his x mark.

Osages.

Clermont, the Principal Chief, his x mark.
Ka-hi-gair-tang-a, the Big Chief, his x mark.
Ka-hi-gair-wa-chin-pi-chais, the Mad Chief, his x mark.
Chan-guis-mon-aon, the Horse Thief, his x mark.
Wa-cri-cha, the Liberal, his x mark.
Ta-lais, the Going Deer, his x mark.
Chonta-sa-bais, the Black Dog, his x mark.
Wa-clum-pi-chais, the Mad Warrior, his x mark.
Mi-ta-ni-ga, the Crazy Blanket, his x mark.
Wa-ta-ni-ga, the Crazy, his x mark.
Hee-ra-ti, the War Eagle, his x mark.
Tan-wan-ga-bais, the Townmaker, his x mark.
Ha-la-ga-la, the One they Cry For, his x mark.
Chongas-han-ga, the Learned Dog, his x mark.
Man-pa-cha, the Brave Man, his x mark.
Joseph Staidegais, the Tall Joseph, his x mark.
Tais-ba-wa-gra-kim, the Chief Bearer, his x mark.
Sa-wa-the, the Dreadful, his x mark.
Ca-wa-wa-gu, the One Who Gives Horses, his x mark.
U-de-gais-ta-wa-ta-ni-ga, the Crazy Osage, his x mark.

Witnesses:

Wm. Whistler, Lieut. Col. 7th Infy. Com'g.
B. L. E. Bonneville, Captain 7th Infy.
Francis Lee, Captain 7th Inf.
Jas. R. Stephenson, Capt. 7th Inf.
P. S. G. Bell, Capt. 1st Dragoons.
W. Seawell, Capt. 7th Inf. and Secy. to the Comrs.
S. W. Moore, 1st Lieut. and Adj. 7th Inf.

Th. H. Holmes, 1st Lieut. 7th Infy.

R. H. Ross, 1st Lieut. 7th Infy.

J. H. Bailey, Assut. Surgeon.

G. K. Paul, 1st Lt. 7th Infy.

S. G. Simmons, 1st Lt. 7th Infy.

J. G. Reed, 2d Lt. 7th Inf.

J. M. Wells, 2d Lt. 7th Inf.

R. L. Dodge.

F. Britton, Lieut. 7th, U. S. Army.

S. Hardage, Creek Interpreter.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT KNOWN, that I, MARTIN VAN BUREN, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said treaty, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed in their resolution of the sixteenth day of February one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, accept, ratify, and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

Done at the city of Washington, this twenty-first day of February, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States the sixty-second.

M. VAN BUREN.

By the President:

JOHN FORSYTH,
Secretary of State.



79

TREATY

BETWEEN

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AND THE

CHIPPEWA NATION OF INDIANS.

CONCLUDED JULY 29, 1837—RATIFIED JUNE 15, 1838.





MARTIN VAN BUREN,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, Greeting :

WHEREAS, a treaty was, on the twenty-ninth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, made and concluded at St. Peters (the confluence of the St. Peters and Mississippi rivers) in the Territory of Wisconsin, between the United States of America, by their commissioner, Henry Dodge, Governor of said Territory, and the Chippewa nation of Indians, by their chiefs and headmen ; which treaty is in the words following, to wit :

Articles of a treaty made and concluded at St. Peters (the confluence of the St. Peters and Mississippi rivers) in the Territory of Wisconsin, between the United States of America, by their commissioner, Henry Dodge, Governor of said Territory, and the Chippewa nation of Indians, by their chiefs and headmen.

ARTICLE 1. The said Chippewa nation, cede to the United States, all that tract of country, included within the following boundaries :

Beginning at the junction of the Crow Wing and Mississippi rivers, between twenty and thirty miles above where the Mississippi is crossed by the forty-sixth parallel of north latitude, and running thence to the north point of Lake St. Croix, one of the sources of the St. Croix river ; thence to and along the dividing ridge between the waters of Lake Superior and those of the Mississippi, to the sources of the Ocha-sus-sepe a tributary of the Chippewa river ; thence to a point on the Chippewa river, twenty miles below the outlet of Lake De Flambeau ; thence to the junction of the Wisconsin and Pelican rivers ; thence on an east course twenty-five miles ; thence southerly, on a course parallel with that of the Wisconsin river, to the line dividing the territories of the Chippewas and Menomones ; thence to the Plover Portage ; thence along the southern boundary of the Chippewa country, to the commencement of the boundary line dividing it from that of the Sioux, half a days march below the falls on the Chippewa river ; thence with said boundary line to the mouth of Wah-tap river, at its junction with the Mississippi, and thence up the Mississippi to the place of beginning.

ARTICLE 2. In consideration of the cession aforesaid, the United States agree to make to the Chippewa nation, annually, for the term of twenty years, from the date of the ratification of this treaty, the following payments :

1. Nine thousand five hundred dollars, to be paid in money.
2. Nineteen thousand dollars, to be delivered in goods.
3. Three thousand dollars for establishing three blacksmiths shops, supporting the blacksmiths, and furnishing them with iron and steel.
4. One thousand dollars for farmers, and for supplying them and the Indians with implements of labor, with grain or seed ; and whatever else may be necessary to enable them, to carry on their agricultural pursuits.
5. Two thousand dollars in provisions.
6. Five hundred dollars in tobacco.

The provisions and tobacco, to be delivered at the same time with the goods, and the money to be paid ; which time or times, as well as the place or places, where they are to be delivered, shall be fixed upon under the direction of the President of the United States.

The blacksmiths shops to be placed at such points in the Chippewa country, as shall be designated by the Superintendent of Indian Affairs, or under his direction.

If at the expiration of one or more years, the Indians should prefer to receive goods, instead of the nine thousand dollars agreed to be paid to them in money, they shall be at liberty to do so. Or, should they conclude to appropriate a portion of that annuity to the establishment and support of a school or schools among them, this shall be granted them.

ARTICLE 3. The sum of one hundred thousand dollars shall be paid by the United States, to the half-breeds of the Chippewa nation, under the direction of the President. It is the wish of the Indians that their two sub-agents Daniel P. Bushnell, and Miles M. Vineyard, superintend the distribution of this money among their half-breed relations.

ARTICLE 4. The sum of seventy thousand dollars shall be applied to the payment, by the United States, of certain claims against the Indians ; of which amount twenty-eight thousand dollars, shall, at their request, be paid to William A. Aukin, twenty-five thousand to Lyman M. Warren, and the balance applied to the liquidation of other just demands against them—which they acknowledge to be the case with regard to that presented by Hercules L. Dousman, for the sum of five thousand dollars ; and they request that it be paid.

ARTICLE 5. The privilege of hunting, fishing, and gathering the wild rice, upon the lands, the rivers and the lakes included in the territory ceded, is guaranteed to the Indians, during the pleasure of the President of the United States.

ARTICLE 6. This treaty shall be obligatory from and after its ratification by the President and Senate of the United States.

Done at St. Peters in the Territory of Wisconsin the twenty-ninth day of July eighteen hundred and thirty-seven.

(Signed)

HENRY DODGE, Com'r.

From Leech lake.

CHIEFS.

Aish-ko-ge-koche, or Flat	his x mark	L. S.
Month,		
R-che-o-sau-ya, or the Elder	his x mark	L. S.
Brother,		

WARRIORS.			
Pe-zhe-kiss, the Young Buffalo,	his x mark.	L. S.	
Ma-ghe-ga-bo, or La Trappe,	his x mark.	L. S.	
O-he-gua-dans, the Chief of the Earth,	his x mark.	L. S.	
Wa-boss, or the Rabbit,	his x mark.	L. S.	
Ché-na-quod, or the Big Cloud,	his x mark.	L. S.	
<i>From Gull lake and Swan river.</i>			
CHIEFS.			
Pa goo-na-kee-zhig, or the Hole in the Day,	his x mark.	L. S.	
Songa-ko-naig, or the Strong Ground,	his x mark.	L. S.	
WARRIORS.			
Wa-hoo-jug, or the White Fisher,	his x mark.	L. S.	
Ma-cou-da, or the Bear's Heart,	his x mark.	L. S.	
<i>From St. Croix river.</i>			
CHIEFS.			
Pe-zhe-ke, or the Buffalo,	his x mark.	L. S.	
Ka-be-ma-be, or the Wet Month,	his x mark.	L. S.	
WARRIORS.			
Pa-ga-we-we-wetung, Coming Home Hollowing,	his x mark.	L. S.	
Ya-tense, or the Young Buck,	his x mark.	L. S.	
Kus-ka-na-wak, or the Cut Ear,	his x mark.	L. S.	
<i>From Lake Coeurville.</i>			
CHIEFS.			
Pa-gua-a-mo, or the Wood Pecker,	his x mark.	L. S.	
<i>From Lac De Flambeau.</i>			
CHIEFS.			
Pish-ka-ga-ghe, or the White Crow,	his x mark.	L. S.	
Na-wa-ge-wa, or the Knee,	his x mark.	L. S.	
O-ge-ma-ga, or the Dandy,	his x mark.	L. S.	
Pa-se-quam-jis, or the Commsis-siooper,	his x mark.	L. S.	
Wa-he-ne-ma, or the White Thunder,	his x mark.	L. S.	
<i>From La Pointe, (on Lake Superior.)</i>			
CHIEFS.			
Pe-zhe-ke, or the Buffalo,	his x mark.	L. S.	
Ta-gua-ga-na, or the Two Lodges Meeting,	his x mark.	L. S.	
Cha-che-gue-o,	his x mark.	L. S.	
<i>From Mille Lac.</i>			
CHIEFS.			
Wa-shak-ko-kone, or Rats Liver,	his x mark.	L. S.	
Wen-ghe-ge-she-guk, or the First Day,	his x mark.	L. S.	
WARRIORS.			
Ada-we-ge-shik, or Both Ends of the Sky,	his x mark.	L. S.	
Ka-ka-quap, or the Sparrow,	his x mark.	L. S.	
<i>From Sandy lake.</i>			
CHIEFS.			
Ka-nan da-wa-wis-wa, or Le Brocheux,	his x mark.	L. S.	
WARRIORS.			
We-we-shan-shis, the Bad Boy, or Big Mouth,	his x mark.	L. S.	
Ke-che-wa-ne-te-go, or the Big Frenchman,	his x mark.	L. S.	
WARRIORS.			
Na-ta-me-ga-bo, the Man that stands First,	his x mark.	L. S.	
Sa-ga-ta-gun, or Spunk,	his x mark.	L. S.	
<i>From Snake river.</i>			
CHIEFS.			
Naudin, or the Wind,	his x mark.	L. S.	
Sha-go hai, or the Little Six,	his x mark.	L. S.	
Pay-a-jik, or the Lone Man,	his x mark.	L. S.	
Na-gua-na-he, or the Feather,	his x mark.	L. S.	
WARRIORS.			
Ha-tan-wa,	his x mark.	L. S.	
Wa-me-te-go-zhins, the Little Frenchman,	his x mark.	L. S.	
Sho-ne-a, or Silver,	his x mark.	L. S.	
<i>From Fond du Lac, (on Lake Superior.)</i>			
CHIEFS.			
Mang-go-sit, or the Loons Foot,	his x mark.	L. S.	
Shung-go-he, or the Spruce,	his x mark.	L. S.	
<i>From Red Cedar lake.</i>			
Mont-so-mo, or the Madering Yell,	his x mark.	L. S.	
<i>From Red lake.</i>			
Francois Goumen, (a half breed,) his x mark.	L. S.		
<i>From Leech lake.</i>			
WARRIORS.			
Sha-wa-ghe-zbig, or the Sound-ing Sky,	his x mark.	L. S.	
Wa-zau-ko-ni-a, or Yellow Robe,	his x mark.	L. S.	
Signed in presence of			
Verplank Van Antwerp,			
<i>Sec'y. to the Commissioner.</i>			
M. M. Vineyard, U. S. Sub-Ind. Agt.			
Daniel P. Bushnell.			
Lew. Tallafiero, Ind. Agent at St. Peters.			
Marion Scott, Capt. 5th Reg't. Inf'ty.			
J. Emerson, Asst. Surg. U. S. Army.			
H. H. Sibley.			
H. L. Doussan.			
S. C. Sambaugh.			
E. Lockwood.			
Lynnan M. Warren.			
J. N. Nicolllet.			
Harmen Van Antwerp.			
Wm. H. Forbes.			
Jean Baptiste Dubay, his x mark.			
<i>Interpreter.</i>			
Peter Quinn, his x mark.			
<i>Interpreter.</i>			
S. Campbell, U. S. Interpreter.			
Stephen Bonga, his x mark.			
<i>Interpreter.</i>			
Wm. W. Coriell.			

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT KNOWN, that I, MARTIN VAN BUREN, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said treaty, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed in their resolution of the eleventh day of June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, accept, ratify, and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

Done at the city of Washington, this fifteenth day of June, one thousand eight [L. S.] hundred and thirty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States the sixty-second.

By the President:

JOHN FORSYTH,

Secretary of State.

M. VAN BUREN.

89

TREATY

BETWEEN

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AND THE

SIoux NATION OF INDIANS.

CONCLUDED SEPTEMBER 29, 1837—RATIFIED JUNE 15, 1838.

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1900



MARTIN VAN BUREN,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, Greeting :

WHEREAS, a treaty was made at the city of Washington, on the twenty-ninth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, between JOEL R. POINSETT, thereto specially authorized by the President of the United States, and certain chiefs and braves of the Sioux nation of Indians; which treaty is in the words following, to wit :

Articles of a treaty, made at the city of Washington, between Joel R. Poinsett, thereto specially authorized by the President of the United States, and certain chiefs and braves of the Sioux nation of Indians.

ARTICLE 1st. The chiefs and braves representing the parties having an interest therein, cede to the United States all their land, east of the Mississippi river, and all their islands in the said river.

ARTICLE 2d. In consideration of the cession contained in the preceding article, the United States agree to the following stipulations on their part.

First: To invest the sum of \$300,000 (three hundred thousand dollars) in such safe and profitable State stocks as the President may direct, and to pay to the chiefs and braves as aforesaid, annually, forever, an income of not less than five per cent. thereon; a portion of said interest, not exceeding one-third, to be applied in such manner as the President may direct, and the residue to be paid in specie, or in such other manner, and for such objects, as the proper authorities of the tribe may designate.

Second. To pay to the relatives and friends of the chiefs and braves, as aforesaid, having not less than one-quarter of Sioux blood, \$110,000, (one hundred and ten thousand dollars,) to be distributed by the proper authorities of the tribe, upon principles to be determined by the chiefs and braves signing this treaty, and the War Department.

Third. To apply the sum of \$90,000 (ninety thousand dollars) to the payment of just debts of the Sioux Indians, interested in the lands herewith ceded.

Fourth. To pay to the chiefs and braves, as aforesaid an annuity for twenty years of \$10,000 (ten thousand dollars) in goods, to be purchased under the direction of the President, and delivered at the expense of the United States.

Fifth. To expend annually for twenty years,

for the benefit of Sioux Indians, parties to this treaty, the sum of \$8,250 (eight thousand two hundred and fifty dollars) in the purchase of medicines, agricultural implements and stock, and for the support of a physician, farmers, and blacksmiths, and for other beneficial objects.

Sixth. In order to enable the Indians aforesaid to break up and improve their lands, the United States will supply, as soon as practicable, after the ratification of this treaty, agricultural implements, mechanics' tools, cattle, and such other articles as may be useful to them, to an amount not exceeding \$10,000, (ten thousand dollars.)

Seventh. To expend annually, for twenty years, the sum of \$5,500 (five thousand five hundred dollars) in the purchase of provisions, to be delivered at the expense of the United States.

Eighth. To deliver to the chiefs and braves signing this treaty, upon their arrival at St. Louis, \$6,000 (six thousand dollars) in goods.

Ninth. To pay to Scott Campbell, the interpreter accompanying the delegation, in consideration of valuable services rendered by him to the Sioux, the sum of \$450 (four hundred and fifty dollars) annually for twenty years.

ARTICLE 3d. It is further stipulated and agreed that the said Scott Campbell shall be secured in the quiet possession of the tract of land on the west side of the Mississippi, about one mile and a half below Fort Snelling, supposed to contain about five hundred acres, and upon which he now resides.

ARTICLE 4th. This treaty shall be binding on the contracting parties as soon as it shall be ratified by the United States.

In testimony whereof the said Joel R. Poinsett, and the undersigned chiefs and braves of the Sioux nation, have hereunto set their hands, at the city of Washington, this 29th day of September A. D. 1837.

J. R. POINSETT

MEDAWAKANTONS.

Tah-tape-nah, The Upsetting Wind, has x mark
 Wah-keh-tun-keh, Big Thunder, his x mark.
 Mah-zah-hob-tah, Grey Iron, his x mark.
 Tantang-munnee, Walking Buffalo, his x mark.
 Tah-chunk-wash-tan, Good Road, his x mark.
 Mare-pu-ah-nashah, Standing Cloud, his x mark.
 Koi-moko, Afloat, his x mark.
 Mau-pu-wee-chastah, White Man, his x mark.
 Mau-pu-ah-mah-zah, Iron Cloud, his x mark.
 Eu-hah-kaakow, He that comes last, his x mark.
 Mah-kunh-pah, he that shakes the
 Earth, his x mark.
 Tah-mah-zah-hob-wash-tan, The Iron
 of handsome voice, his x mark.
 Watt-chu dah, The Dancer, his x mark.
 Mah-zah-tunkah, The Big Iron, his x mark.
 Mau-po-koah-munnee, He that trans
 after the clouds, his x mark.
 Tah-chumek-oh-dutah, The Red
 Road, his x mark.

Wasson-wee-chastish-nee, The Bad
 Hail, his x mark
 Hoc-yah-pah, the Eagle Head, his x mark.
 Annon-ge-nashah, He that Stands on
 Both Sides, his x mark.
 Chaudus-kah-munnee, the Walking
 Circle, his x mark.
 Tee-oh-du-tah, the Red Lodge, his x mark

In presence of

Chauncey Bush, *Sec'y.*
 Mahlon Dickerson, *Sec'y. of the Navy.*
 W. J. Worth, *Lt. Colo.*
 Geo. W. Jones, *of Wis'n.*
 Lau Taliaferro, *U. S. agent at St. Peters.*
 Wm. Hawley.
 C. A. Harris, *Com. Ind. Aff's.*
 S. Cooper, *Ch'f. cl'k. W. Dep.*
 D. Kurtz, *Ch'f. cl'k. Ind. Office.*
 Charles Calvert.
 S. Campbell, *Interpreter.*

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT KNOWN, that I, MARTIN VAN BUREN, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said treaty, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed in their resolution of the eleventh day of June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, accept, ratify, and confirm the same, with the following amendment, viz:

"Strike out the ninth clause of the second article and the third article in the following words:

"Ninth. To pay to Scott Campbell, the Interpreter accompanying the delegation, in consideration of valuable services rendered by him to the Sioux, the sum of \$450 four hundred and fifty dollars annually, for twenty years."

"ARTICLE 3d. It is further stipulated and agreed that the said Scott Campbell shall be secured in the quiet possession of the tract of land on the west side of the Mississippi, about one mile and a half below Fort Snelling, supposed to contain about five hundred acres, and upon which he now resides."

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

Done at the city of Washington, this fifteenth day of June, one thousand [L. S.] eight hundred and thirty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States the sixty-second.

M. VAN BUREN.

By the President:

JOHN FORSYTH,
Secretary of State.

Doc 9104 - Oct. 21, 1837

91

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81

TREATY

BETWEEN

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AND THE

SAC AND FOX TRIBE OF INDIANS.

CONCLUDED OCTOBER 21, 1837—RATIFIED FEBRUARY 21, 1838.





MARTIN VAN BUREN,
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS, a treaty was made at the city of Washington, on the twenty-first day of October, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, between CAREY A. HARRIS, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, thereto authorized by the President of the United States, and the confederated tribes of Sacs and Foxes, by their Chiefs and Delegates: which treaty is in the words following, to wit:

Articles of a treaty made at the city of Washington, between Carey A. Harris, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, thereto authorized by the President of the United States, and the confederated tribes of Sacs and Foxes, by their chiefs and delegates.

ARTICLE 1. The Sacs and Foxes make to the United States the following cessions:

First. Of a tract of country containing 1,350,000 (one million two hundred and fifty thousand acres) lying west and adjoining the tract conveyed by them to the United States in the treaty of September 21st, 1832. It is understood that the points of termination for the present cession shall be the northern and southern points of said tract as fixed by the survey made under the authority of the United States, and that a line shall be drawn between them, so as, to intersect a line extended westwardly from the angle of said tract nearly opposite to Rock island as laid down in the above survey, so far as may be necessary to include the number of acres hereby ceded, which last mentioned line it is estimated will be about twenty-five miles.

Second. Of all right or interest in the land ceded by said confederated tribes on the 15th of July 1830, which might be claimed by them, under the phraseology of the first article of said treaty.

ARTICLE 2. In consideration of the cession contained in the preceding article, the United States agree to the following stipulations on their part:

First. To cause the land ceded to be surveyed at the expense of the United States, and permanent and prominent land marks established, in the presence of a deputation of the chiefs of said confederated tribes.

Second. To pay the debts of the confederated tribes, which may be ascertained to be justly due, and which may be admitted by the Indians, to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000)

provided, that if all their just debts amount to more than this sum, then their creditors are to be paid *pro rata* upon their giving receipts in full; and if said debts fall short of said sum, then the remainder to be paid to the Indians. *And provided also,* That no claim for depredations shall be paid out of said sum.

Third. To deliver to them goods, suited to their wants, at cost, to the amount of twenty-eight thousand five hundred dollars (\$28,500.)

Fourth. To expend, in the erection of two grist mills, and the support of two millers for five years, ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.)

Fifth. To expend in breaking up and fencing in ground on the land retained by said confederated tribes, and for other beneficial objects, fourteen thousand dollars (\$14,000.)

Sixth. To supply them with provisions to the amount of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) a year, for two years.

Seventh. To expend, in procuring the services of the necessary number of laborers, and for other objects connected with aiding them in agriculture, two thousand dollars (\$2,000) a year, for five years.

Eighth. For the purchase of horses and presents, to be delivered to the chiefs and delegates on their arrival at St. Louis, four thousand five hundred dollars (\$4,500,) one thousand dollars (\$1,000) of which is in full satisfaction of any claim said tribe may have on account of the stipulation for blacksmiths in the treaty of 1832.

Ninth. To invest the sum of two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) in safe State stocks, and to guarantee to the Indians, an annual income of not less than five per cent. the said interest to be paid to them each year, in the manner annuities are paid, at such time and place, and in money or goods as the tribe may direct. *Provided,* That it

may be competent for the President to direct that a portion of the same may, with the consent of the Indians, be applied to education, or other purposes calculated to improve them.

ARTICLE 3. The two blacksmiths' establishments, and the gunsmith's establishment, to which the Sacs and Foxes are entitled under treaties prior to this, shall be removed to, and be supported in the country retained by them, and all other stipulations in former treaties, inconsistent with this, or with their residence, and the transaction of their business on their retained land are hereby declared void.

ARTICLE 4. The Sacs and Foxes agree to remove from the tract ceded, with the exception of Keokuck's village, possession of which may be retained for two years, within eight months from the ratification of this treaty.

ARTICLE 5. The expenses of this negotiation and of the chiefs and delegates signing this treaty to this city, and to their homes, to be paid by the United States.

ARTICLE 6. This treaty to be binding upon the contracting parties when the same shall be ratified by the United States.

In witness whereof, the said Carey A. Harris, and the undersigned chiefs and delegates of the said tribes, have hereunto set their hands, at the city of Washington, this 21st October, A. D. 1837.

C. A. HARRIS, [SEAL.]

SACS OR SAKKES.

Kee-o-kuck, The Watchful Fox,	
principal chief of the confederated	
tribes,	his x mark.
Wau-cai-chai, Crooked Sturgeon, a	
chief,	his x mark.
A-shee-au-kon, Sun Fish, a chief,	his x mark.
Pa-nau-se, Shedding Elk,	his x mark.

Wau-wau-to-sa, Great Walker,	his x mark.
Pa-sha-ka-se, The Deer,	his x mark.
Appan-oo-o-ke-mar, The Hereditary	
Chief, (or He who was a	
Chief when a Child,) his x mark.	
Waa-co-me, Clear Water, a chief,	his x mark.
Kar-ka-no-we-nar, The Long-horned	
Elk,	his x mark.
Nar-nar-he-keit, The Self-made Man,	his x mark.
As-ke-puck-a-wau, The Green Track,	
	his x mark.
Wa-pella, The Prince, a principal	
chief,	his x mark.
Qua-qua-naa-pe-quaa, The Rolling	
Eyes, a chief,	his x mark.
Pa-ka-kar, the Striker,	his x mark.
Waa-pa-shar-kon, The White Skin,	his x mark.
Wa-pe-mauk, White Lion,	his x mark.
Nar-nar-wau-ke-hait, The Repenter,	
(or the Sorrowful,) his x mark.	
Po-we-sheek, Shedding Bear, (a principal	
chief,) his x mark.	
Con-no-ma-co, Long Nose Fox, a	
chief, (wounded,) his x mark.	
Waa-co-shaa-sheer, Red Nose Fox, a	
principal chief Fox tribe, (wounded,)	
	his x mark.
An-non-e-wit, The Brave Man,	his x mark.
Kau-kan-kee, The Crow,	his x mark.
Kish-kee-kosh, The Man with one leg	
off,	his x mark.

Signed in presence of—

Chauncy Bush, Secretary.
Jos. M. Street, U. S. Ind. agent.
Joshua Pilcher, Ind. agt.
Geo. Davenport.
J. F. A. Sanford.
S. C. Stambaugh.
P. G. Hambaugh.
Antoine Le Claire, U. S. Ind. Inpt.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT KNOWN, that I, MARTIN VAN BUREN, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said treaty, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed in their resolution of the sixteenth day of February one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, accept, ratify, and confirm the same, with the following amendments thereto, as expressed in the aforesaid resolution of the Senate, viz:

"Article 2, paragraph—'fifth'—strike out the word 'fourteen' '\$14,000,'—and insert—'twenty-four' '\$24,000.'"

Same article, strike out the sixth paragraph in the following words:—

'Sixth—to supply them with provisions to the amount of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) a year, for two years'—

Change the remaining paragraphs of that article to read *sixth—seventh—eight.*"

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

Done at the city of Washington this twenty-first day of February one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States the sixty-second.

M. VAN BUREN.

By the President:

JOHN FORSYTH,
Secretary of State.

82

TREATY

BETWEEN

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AND THE

WINNEBAGO NATION OF INDIANS.

CONCLUDED NOVEMBER 1, 1837—RATIFIED JUNE 15, 1838.





MARTIN VAN BUREN,
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS, a treaty was made at the city of Washington, on the first day of November, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, between Carey A. Harris, thereto specially directed by the President of the United States, and the Winnebago nation of Indians, by their chiefs and delegates; which treaty is in the following words, to wit:

Articles of a treaty, made at the city of Washington, between Carey A. Harris, thereto specially directed by the President of the United States, and the Winnebago nation of Indians, by their chiefs and delegates.

ARTICLE 1st. The Winnebago nation of Indians cede to the United States all their land east of the Mississippi river.

ARTICLE 2d. The said Indians further agree to relinquish the right to occupy, except for the purpose of hunting a portion of the land held by them west of the Mississippi, included between that river and a line drawn from a point twenty miles distant therefrom on the southern boundary of the neutral ground to a point equidistant from the said river, on the northern boundary thereof.

But this stipulation shall not be so construed, as to invalidate their title to the said tract.

ARTICLE 3d. The said Indians agree to remove within eight months from the ratification of this treaty, to that portion of the neutral ground west of the Mississippi, which was conveyed to them in the second article of the treaty of September 21st, 1832; and the United States agree that the said Indians may hunt upon the western part of said neutral ground, until they shall procure a permanent settlement.

ARTICLE 4th. In consideration of the cession and relinquishment contained in the preceding articles, the United States agree to the following stipulations on their part.

First. To set apart the sum of two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) for the following purposes:

To pay to the individuals herein named the sum specified for each, To Nicholas Boivin, six thousand dollars (\$6,000); to the other four children of Nicholas Boivin, formerly agent for said nation, four thousand dollars (\$4,000) each; to Catherine Myatt, one thousand dollars (\$1,000); to Hyacinthe St. Cyr one thousand dollars (\$1,000); to the widow of Henry Gratiot, late sub-agent of the nation, in trust for her eight children, ten thousand dollars (\$10,000); to H. L. Dousman, in trust for the children of Pierre Paquette, late interpreter for the nation three thousand dollars (\$3,000); to Joseph Brisbois, two thousand dollars (\$2,000); to Sauterlee Clark, junior, two thousand dollars (\$2,000); to John Ryon, two thousand dollars (\$2,000); to Anne Grignon, two thousand dollars (\$2,000); to Jane F. Rollet, two thousand dollars (\$2,000); to George Fisher, one thousand dollars (\$1,000); to Therese Roy one thousand dollars (\$1,000); to Donatille

Brisbois, one thousand dollars (\$1,000). These sums are allowed, at the earnest solicitation of the chiefs and delegates, for supplies and services to the nation, afforded by these individuals.

The balance of the above sum of two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) shall be applied to the debts of the nation, which may be ascertained to be justly due, and which may be admitted by the Indians: *Provided*, That if all their past debts shall amount to more than this balance, their creditors shall be paid *pro rata*, upon their giving receipts in full; and if the just debts shall fall short of said balance, the residue of it shall be invested for the benefit of the nation; *And provided, also*, That no claim for depredations shall be paid out of said balance.

Second. To pay, under the direction of the President, to the relations and friends of said Indians, having not less than one quarter of Winnebago blood, one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).

Third. To expend, for their removal to the lands assigned them, a sum not exceeding seven thousand dollars (\$7,000).

Fourth. To deliver to the chiefs and delegates on their arrival at St. Louis, goods and horses to the amount of three thousand dollars (\$3,000); and, also, to deliver to them, as soon as practicable after the ratification of this treaty, and at the expense of the United States goods to the amount of forty-seven thousand dollars (\$47,000).

Fifth. To deliver to them provisions to the amount of ten thousand dollars, (\$10,000); and horses to the same amount.

Sixth. To apply to the erection of a grist-mill, three thousand dollars, (\$3,000).

Seventh. To expend, in breaking up and fencing in ground, after the removal of the said Indians, ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).

Eighth. To set apart the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), to defray contingent and incidental expenses in the execution of this treaty, and the expenses of an exploring party, when the said Indians shall express a willingness to send one to the country southwest of the Missouri river.

Ninth. To invest the balance of the proceeds of the lands ceded in the first article of this treaty, amounting to eleven hundred thousand dollars (\$1,100,000), and to guarantee to them an interest of not less than five per cent.

Of this interest amounting to fifty-five thousand dollars (\$55,000), it is agreed the following disposition shall be made;

For purposes of education, twenty-eight hundred dollars (\$2,800).

For the support of an interpreter for the school, five hundred dollars, (\$500.)

For the support of a miller, six hundred dollars (\$600.)

For the supply of agricultural implements and assistance, five hundred dollars, (\$500.)

For medical services and medicines, six hundred dollars, (\$600.)

The foregoing sums to be expended for the objects specified, for the term of twenty-two years, and longer at the discretion of the President. If at the expiration of that period, or any time thereafter, he shall think it expedient to discontinue either or all of the above allowances, the amount so discontinued shall be paid to the said Winnebago nation. The residue of the interest, amounting to fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000,) shall be paid to said nation, in the following manner: Ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) in provisions, twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) goods, and twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) in money.

ARTICLE 5th. It is understood and agreed that so much of the stipulations in existing treaties with said Winnebago nation, as requires services to be performed, supplies furnished, or payments made, at designated times and places, shall be henceforth null and void; and those stipulations shall be carried into effect at such times and at such points in the country to which they are about to remove, as the President may direct.

ARTICLE 6th. This treaty to be binding on the contracting parties when it shall be ratified by the United States.

In witness whereof, the said Carey A. Harris and the undersigned chiefs and delegates of the said Winnebago nation, have hereunto set their hands at the city of Washington, this first day of November, A. D. 1837.

C. A. HARRIS.

Watch-hat-ty-kah, (Big Boat,)	his x mark.
Kesh-kee-pa-kah, (Kar-i-mo-nec.)	his x mark.
Mo-ra-chay-kah, (Little Priest,)	his x mark.

Ma-na-pay-kah, (Little Soldier,)	his x mark.
Wa-kaun-ha-kah, (Snake Skin,)	his x mark.
Ma-hee-ko-shay-nuz-he-kah, (Young Decor,)	his x mark.
Wa-kun-cha-koo-kah, (Yellow Thunder,)	his x mark.
Wa-kaun-kah, (The Snake,)	his x mark.
Wa-kun-cha-nic-kah, (Little Thunder,)	his x mark.
Nauch-kay-suck-kah, (Quick Heart,)	his x mark.
Mai-la-sha-hay-ma-ne-kah, (Young Kar-i-mo-nec,)	his x mark.
Wa-kaun-ho-no-nic-kah, (Little Snake,)	his x mark.
Hoong-kah, (Old Chief,)	his x mark.
To-shun-uc-kah, (Little Otter,)	his x mark.
Sho-go-nic-kah, (Little Hill,)	his x mark.
Komp-ska-kah, (Fine Day,)	his x mark.
Chow-walk-sash-e-nic, (The Plover,)	his x mark.
Ah-oo-shush-kah, (Red Wing,)	his x mark.
Shoog-hat-ty-kah, (Big Gun,)	his x mark.
Ha-kah-kah, (Little Boy Child,)	his x mark.

In presence of

Thos. A. B. Boyd, U. S. S. Ind. Ag't.

N. Holvin,

Antoine Grignon,

Jean Roy,

Joseph Moore,

J. Brisbois,

Sam. Clark, Jr.,

Alexis Bailly.

H. H. Sibley, Agent Am. Fur Co

John Lowe.

John McFarlane.

W. Gunton.

T. R. Crutenden.

Charles E. Mix

A. R. Potts.

Ed. L. MacCall.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT KNOWN, that I, MARTIN VAN BUREN, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said treaty, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed in their resolution of the eleventh day of June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, accept, ratify, and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

Done at the city of Washington, this fifteenth day of June, one thousand eight [L. s.] hundred and thirty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States the sixty-second.

M. VAN BUREN.

By the President:

JOHN FORSYTH,

Secretary of State.



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